Silks.

Up goes the price on all Silk

Goods in the markets. Down,

have a way of our own, and irre-

690 47 pieces Evening Shades

pure silk. Worth \$1.00 anywhere.

63c A lot of Figured and Striped Taffeta Silks for waists and

ason take care of itself.

suits, worth \$1.00.

ket: to go at \$1 pair.

anywhere; to go at 19c pair.

Carpets, Rugs

\$1.50, choice this week

\$1.00, to go this week

price, made and laid,

and Draperies.

\$1.00 a yard

At 75c yard

At 60c a yard

40c a yard

We give you better goods, newer

styles and lower prices than any

50 rolls Moquette, Axminster and Gobelin Carpets, worth \$1.35 and

Best quality Brussels Carpets,

new and attractive styles, worth

79 rolls best all wool Ingrain

36 rolls heavy wool filling Ingrain

Carpets, sell for 55c elsewhere, our

Carpets, worth 75c the world over,

this week we make and lay them

Were \$1.25 and \$1.50.

ctive of advances, we let each

Silks.

down, go the prices here. We \$1.19 19 pieces Black Brocade Satin Duchess and Gros

caded Satin Duchess. All Were \$1.75 and \$2.00.

890 A lot of Persian Figured 750 II pieces Fancy Plaid Silks; Taffetta and Chameleon Silks. 750 stylish for waists. Worth

MISCELLANEOUS SPECIALS.

Ostrich Feather Boas, 45 inches long, at \$6.50 each.

60 dozen Gents' Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, usually

1,000 cakes Turkish Bath Toilet Soap to go at 2c cake.

dozen Ladies' 4-button Glace Kid Gloves, equal to any \$1.50 value in the mar-

dozen Gents' fine Neckwear, DeJoinville, Tecks and Four-in-Hand Ties, worth

One lot Ladies' Double-Faced Black and White Knit Skirts; were \$1; now to go

One lot Ladies' Long, Heavy Flannel Underskirts, worth \$2.25; to go now at \$1.50.

Carpets, Rugs

and Draperies.

40 yards for \$5

This week \$11

At 25c yard

To go at \$1

47 rolls fancy China Matting. well worth 20c a yard, will sell a

worth regular 35c, laid, this week

9x12 feet, worth \$17,00,

50 rolls heavy jointless Matting,

38 large size Japanese Rugs,

250 regular Brussels Rugs with

600 Window Shades, lace trim-

300 pairs Lace Curtains, one, two and three pairs of a kind, we

will close at about Half Price

Black

med, new and stylish, worth \$1.50,

fringe, worth \$1.50, to go now

where for less than \$1.50.

Half Price. 47 Importers Cou-

Dress Silks. Lengths of 1238 to

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TTINGS

DESCRIPTION. and Planing Mills

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& Sons, the Special

BROS. s and Auctioneers

NDENSED CIDER

veland Cider Co. 20 pieces Black Boucle Suitings, usually 75c, now to go



now from the manufacturer at the prices we are asking

Dress Goods.

We could not buy them

25c 50 pieces all wool Black Henrietta and Serges worth 40c and 50c; on Bar-gain Counter Monday, 25c.

39c 19 pieces 46-inch Black Royal Serge, pure wool; never offered before for less

50c A lot of figured and Plain Black Mohairs, Serges, Diagonals and Henriettas; worth double.

750 Buys a Black Single rietta; worth \$1.25. Buys a Black Silk Warp Hen Minimperial Black Serges; Wide Wales Mohairs and Sicilians;

Dress and Something like 500 lengths of 3. Skirt Lengths. to 8 yards, all stylish Black Dress Goods, about half price now.



It Is Our Purpose—

O MAKE this, the coming week, the grandest sales week in the history of any Southern house. To attain that end we have marked down and collected together values that will not only cause competition to shudder, but will be a revelation to every visitor to our mammoth stores. You know what this means; you know what values are; you know the reputation for bargain giving this house has; you know, too, that we always live up to our advertisements. Your personal interest demands an inspection tomorrow and every day this week. \$1.19 27 inch Black Satin Duchess, you can't match any-

Cloak and Suit Department

Grains, usually sold at \$1.75 and Large, well-lighted room-almost an entire floor-perfect light. A place where good, stylish, cor-\$1.00 A lot of Fine Persian and Chamelon Figured Silks. rect-fitting garments are sold cheaper than inferior ones are sold in the dark, dingy corners of other places. Just now we are making a big sale of Capes and Jackets. You are coming in tomorrow and can then see

50 dozen Ladies' all-wool, satin stitched Cheviot Cloth Capes, worth \$8, now to go at......

1738 yards. Worth \$1.25 to \$2.75 67 Ladies' Rough Boucle Cloth Capes, Thibet Fur Trimmed, worth \$7.50, now...



| A lot of Ladies' and Misses' Long Coat Jackets, all plain cloths, woth \$10.00 to \$22.50, now | \$5.00 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 73 Ladies' Nail-head Astrakhan Capes, nicely trimmed, worth \$9, now | \$5.00 |
| Braided Plush and Velvet Capes, new styles, were \$17.50 and \$22.50 | \$12.50 |
| 39 Ladies' and Misses' Boucle Box Coat Jackets, extreme styles, worth \$15, now | \$10.00 |
| 29 Ladies' fine Box Coat Jackets, in plain cloths, half silk lined, ripple back, worth \$13.50 to \$20. | \$9.00 |
| 67 Misses' 4-button, ripple back Box Coat Jackets, melon sleeves, worth \$8.50, now | \$5.00 |
| 49 Ladies' fine Electric and French Seal Capes, Thibet and Marten trimmed, worth \$30, now | |
| Misses' fine black and mixed Scotch Cheviot Cloth Box Coat Jackets, late styles, worth \$22.50, at | \$10.00 |
| lot Misses' Braided Kersey Cloth Jackets, navy, brown and black, worth \$8, now | \$4.50 |
| 41 Ladies' Braided and Beaded Silk Plush and Velvet Capes, were \$27.50, now | \$17.50 |
| 70 Ladies' and Misses' Boucle Cloth Jackets, Box Coat front, ripple back, large melon sleeves, worth \$15, now | \$10.00 |

We invite competition, court comparison, and defy any southern merchant to approach the bargains we give you.





Colored Dress Goods.

Here we always lead. Here you dollars are almost worth double.

25c 40 pieces Colored Surah wool, 36 inches wide, all the choice shadings, worth double the price.

25c -60 pieces Tartan Plaids, so stylish now, worth 39c, double width, good designs.

39c-19 pieces Cheviot Suitings, inches wide, worth 75c, choice and stylish.

59c 61 pieces 45-inch Bison Cloths and Melrose Suitings, easily \$1.25 value.

Colored Dress Goods.

590—21 pieces 45-inch Jacquard Suitings, all wool, worth 89c. 39c-70 pieces Boucle Suitings, all wool, 42 inches wide, worth 75 cents.

43c -27 pieces Tartan Plaids, all wool, 40 inch, worth 65c.

750-15 pieces 45-inch Novelty Boucle Suitings, worth \$1.25. \$7.50-20 Imported Novelty Pat-suits, were \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$18.50.

\$10.50-35 French Novelty Patand \$25.00.

MISCELLANEOUS SPECIALS.

One lot Corsets, six hooks, white, drab and black; worth \$1; to go at 50c. 100 Chenille Table Covers, 6-4 size, worth \$1.75; to go at \$1 each.
50 dozen large size Hemmed Huck Towels, worth 25c; to go at 15c e
10 pieces Turkey Red Table Damask, worth 40c; to go at 25c yard.

150 pairs Ladies French Kid Button Boots, pointed, opera and squand short vamps; worth \$5; now to go at \$3.

A lot of Men's Genuine Hand-Sewed Calf Bal and Congress Shoes, worth \$5, at \$3 pair. Two cases yard-wide Bleached Domestic to go at 5c yard. 3,000 yards dark Outing Flannels, worth 10c; to go at 71/2c yard.

One case Figured Dress Cambrics, worth 12½c; to go at 5½c. 5,000 yards Standard Dress Ginghams, worth 10c; to go at 5½c yard 3,000 yards double-width Half-Wool Dress Goods, worth 19c; to go at 10c yard. 2,500 yards Figured Merino Cloth, worth 121/2c; will sell on second fice 100 pairs 10-4 Colored Blankets, worth \$1.75; to go at \$1 pair.

wn Comforts, were \$10; now to go at \$6 each.

(i) pieces Fancy Garter Elastic, worth Zc; to go at 9c yard, 1,000 pounds Linen Note Paper, five quires to pound, worth 35c; to go at 19c pound.
500 large size Stamped Linen Center Pieces, worth 50c; will go at 25c each. 200 Silk Throws, hand-painted Bolting Cloth ends, worth 50c; to go at 25c.

Basement.

The Most Attractive Place in the Store.

Crockery, Housefurnishings, Cut Glass. Art China. Brick-a-Brac,

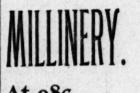
Toys, Dolls and

Holiday Specialties.

Have you see High's Exposition of French China and Art Goods? If not, you don't know what you are missing. SELLING SPECIAL: Only 98c.

25 German China Dinner Sets, containing 30 pieces, worth anywhere \$25.50, with us Only \$16.00.

We import all of our Dolls and Toys frect; you pay no middle man's profit here.



One lot ladies' and nisses' French Felt Sail-

At \$1.25. A lot of French Felt Hats, worth 50 and \$1.

Half Price.

All our French Pattern Hats, at half price now.



DRESS MAKING

We furnish material and take orders for any style Dress you nt. Estimates from \$25 up. Periect satisfaction gu

MODEL OF THE CANAL

Physical Map of the Proposed Nicarauga Canal at the Fair.

BY THE MARITIME CANAL CO.

Splendid Object Lesson Presented by

IT IS AN OBJECT OF MUCH INTEREST

Description of the Relief Map and History of the Movement To Build the Canal.

In the north end of the transportation building at the exposition, mounted on a table thirty feet long by eight feet wide, is an exhibit that is invariably surround

ed by a crowd. It is a relief map on a large scale showing a model of the Nicaragua canal and surroundings. It is exhibited by the Maritime Canal Company and is shown in the most accurate manner. Every mountain and stream is shown. The topography of the surroundings is given with painstaking fidelity and a clearer and more comprehensive idea of the situation may be gained from a study of the physical map than from reading all the literature upon the

The purpose of the display is to arouse interest in the building of the canal. It is serving that purpose well. It is intended by those most closely interessted in the canal and the object of the exhibition of last report of the surveyors was made in

LAKE NICARAUGUA

existed when Columbus made his voyage, so that his dream of a passage to the East Indies might have been realised. The voyagers and scientists who came after the great explorer searched for years for a route to the Indies. Spain, France and England each sent out expeditions commissioned to discover a passage to the orient. The early explorers never realized their hopes, and their expeditions merely served the purpose of indicating the location of the most feasible waterway connecting with the oceans. It has been left to the people of the United States to make accurate surveys and inaugurate the work the public opinion of the country demands shall be completed for the bene-

demands shall be completed for the country demands shall be completed for the benefit of commerce and the good of the nation. Lieutenant Strain secured the permission of the government in 1854 to investigate the route between Caledonia bay and the gulf of San Miguel. He determined its impracticability. There was related to the country of the same country of the co impracticability. Three years later Lieu-tenants Michler and Craven were detailed to make explorations in order to verify surveys previously made of a canal route calculated to utilize the waters of the Atrato and Truando rivers. Contradictory reports were made. The civil war came on the United States about this time and the government paid no more attent to the canal

After the war congress made its first appropriation for an exploration of the isthmus. The work was placed in the hands of Captain R. W. Shufeldt and Commanders T. O. Selfridge, now of the Airmanders T. D. Selfrid giers dry dock commission, and E. P. Lull, of the navy. Captain Shufeldt surveyed the isthmus of Tehuantepec, Commander Selfridge was detailed to examine the San Blas and Chepo regions and Commander Lill to explore the lake Nicaragua route and that of the isthmus of Pahama.

In accordance with a resolution of con-gress, General Grant appointed a commission in 1872, which was instructed to examine into and make reports upon the sub-ject of an interoceanic canal connecting the Pacific with the Atlantic ocean. The commission studied the reports of the three officers detailed to make surveys, and had further examinations made of the ed by those most closely interessted in the project to make an appeal to congress for an appropriation for the building of the known as the Atrato-Napipi route. The

Nicaragua canal feasible. If it did not exist as a storage basin the San Juan river, in time of floods, would be uncontrollable. The river has been gauged carefully and found to be seven times greater at the lowest stage than is requisite for the lockage of 20,000,000 tons of

traffic a year.

It is not possible that any more surveys will be made for the purpose of determin-ing a better route. The course of the canal seems to have been finally made. Its termini are San Juan del Norte, on the At-kantic ceast, and Brito, on the Pacific. From port to port the distance is 169 miles. Of this distance seven miles will be excavated channel. The summit level of Lake Nicaragua is 110 feet above sea level. This level will extend from the last of the east-ern series of locks, which is within about thirteen miles of the Atlantic, to the first of the western series, which are within two and a half miles of the Pacific ter-

minus, a distance of 154 miles.

The model shows that the canal traverses low lands, raised but little above th sea level, for nearly ten miles to the westward of the harbor. Here construction will be done by dredging, as the sand and clay have been found to be easily worked The material is of that character that will allow the maintenance of the slopes.

As to the locks, the model shows them in their positions. Of the eastern series the first will be nine miles from the harbor and will have a lift of 31 feet. The second about a mile beyond, will have a lift of 30 feet. Three miles beyond this one the third one will be constructed with a lift of 45 feet. The locks raise the canal to the level of 106 feet. It will be maintained at this by means of dams. The level allows 4 feet for flowage from the lakes. The western locks are located close to each other. The first and second are within two and one-half miles of Brito, and are adjoining. Their lifts will be 42½ feet each. The last of the western series will be about two miles farther on, with a variable lift of from 12 to 29 feet, according to the movement of the ocean tides. The locks are 650 feet long, so feet wide and 30 feet deep. They will be constructed of masonry and iron on foun-dations of stiff red clay and rock.

What

you good - purify and enrich your bleed, throw off that tired feeling, and give you health, strength, courage and ambition.

Hood's

Barsaparilla is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today, and it meets these requirements perfectly. This is proved by the testimony of thousands of people. Hood's

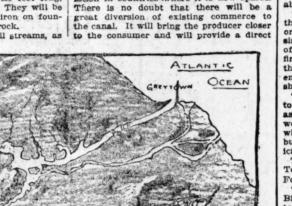
Sarsaparilla

Builds up the nerves by feeding them on pure blood, creates an appetite by toning the digestive organs, overcomes That Tired Feeling by giving vitality to the blood and gives sweet refreshing sleep. You may realize that Hood's Sarsaparilla

Does

this by giving it a fair trial. Insist upon Hood's and only Hood's. \$1; six for \$5. Hood's Pills set barmeniously with

sels, registering 436,600 tons. The number that passed through in 1891, twenty-one years later, was 4,207, registering 8,700,000 tons. The average size of the ships using the canal in 1870 was a little over 1,300 tons register, while in 1891 it had increased to over 2,090 tons, and in 1894 to 2,400 tons. It is argued for the Nicaragua cans that it will open up new and previously unproductive fields of commerce, that it will aid in the settlement of unoccupied territory, and that it will increase popu-lation in countries where it is now sparse. There is no doubt that there will be a



MAP OF LAKE NICARAGUA AND SURROUNDINGS.

ble to the building of the canal through

There was a bill pending before the house in 1894 looking toward giving aid toward the construction of the canal. The Maritime canal was interested in the meas-

nator John T. Morgan, of Alabama, has always been a strong advocate of the

A complete article about the model of the canal as shown at the exposition has been written by Mr. Charles W. Kendrick. talented correspondent of The New Orleans Picayune, who has been stationed in Atlanta during the exposition. Writing

f it, Mr. Kendrick says: In the transportation building there is iniature Nicaragua canal which ex-the interest of every visitor. The model presents every detail of the pro-posed isthmian waterway. The topography is an exact representation. Every moun-tain and lake and stream is shown in correct proportion. The model is about thirty feet in length and eight feet in width, and stands upon a table some twenty-four inches above the floor. The mountains and hills are made of plaster. All the valleys and slopes are shown and all the little rivers and streams which ne lakes or the ocean on either side of the isthmus. The height of the mountains in the model correspond as they do along the line of the proposed canal. The relative depth of water in the lakes is accurate. To make the representation entirely correct no stream of water, it matters not how small, is omitted. They flow down between the hills of plaster as between the hills of stone and dirt in Nicaragua. The water is fed to the beds of the rivers from a main pipe con-cealed under the model, and the opening. or the outlet, at the head of each stream large or small as the size of the water course demands. Each river bed is therefore given a share of water in the same measure nature gives it upon the isthmus. The visitor can form a very correct idea of how the canal looks in its present con-dition by studying the model, and he may learn as much of the important project as if he had visited Central America and was furnished with a guide by President Zelaya. The model is like the actual situation would be if some supernatural power scooped it up and compressed every feat-ure of its topography so that it could be in a trough thirty feet long and eight feet wide.

But the model is only interesting for what it teaches. It is curious as a work of art of its kind, but what it represents what it tells the sight-seer at the expoconcerns the civilized world, specially the United States. we study it closely we wish the canal had

not fat

Cod-liver oil is not simply fat. There is more to it than that. Otherwise cream would answer as well. Because some medicine or food makes you fat is no reason why it is as good as cod-liver oil. This oil has a number of most peculiar and valuable agents united with it. Neither these agents nor the oil alone will answer. The two must be united as they are found only in the pure cod-liver

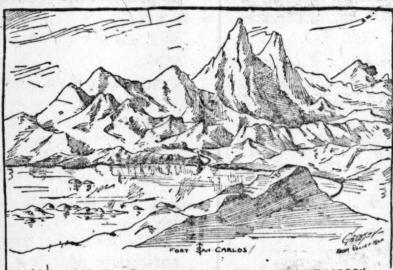
Scott's Emulsion of Codliver Oil, with hypophosphites, contains the whole oil. The hypophosphites are tonics to the nervous system. Its use is when there is a tendency to consumption, loss of flesh, cough or cold and in the wasting diseases of early

the canal is to create a sentiment favora- | 1875, whereupon the commission reported to the president declaring that what was known as the Nicaragua route, beginning near Greytown, on the Atlantic side and running by canal to San Juan river; thence following its left bank to the San Carlos river, at which point the navigation of the San Juan begins, and by the aid of three short canals, of an aggregate length of 3-5 miles, reaching lake Nicaragua; from thence across the lake and through the Grande to what is known as the port of Brito, on the Pacific coast, possesses both for the construction and maintenance of a canal, greater advantages and offers fewer difficulties from engineering, commercial and economic points of view than any one of the other routes shown to be practicable by surveys sufficient in detail ing.

I have mentioned, which flow across the | route for the circumnavigation of the line of the canal. They will be dammed up or closed by embankments. The valleys flooded by this work can be converted into basins. They will be made available for canal purposes with only slight excavations

in a few localities.

When we study the model in the transportation building we can appreciate the magnitude of the work involved in the construction of the Nicaragua canal. tailed plans have been studied with care by the engineers. They came to the con clusion that the extent of the work lies the amount of the earth that will have o be excavated, and the number and size of he locks and dams that will have to be constructed. Its prepertions will have most to do with the great cost of the undertak-



VIEW OF THE ENTRANCE TO THE CANAL AT EASTERN - SIDE OF LAKE NICARAUGUA

to enable a judgment to be formed of their relative merits.

So universal has been the demand for a waterway connecting the oceans that surveys were first made by other countries aş far back as 1771. At that time Spain detailed Antonio Cramer and Miguel del Corral to examine the Tehuantepec route. These expeditions were costly and dangerous to those commissioned to carry them

The interest in the canal has been manifested for a hundred years, and the money expended in determining the routes shows the keen appreciation of the necessity and, benefit of the waterway connecting the two great oceans. The whole of the isthmian territory has been fully investigated. It was from an examina tion of the data of previous surveys that the commission appointed by General Grant recommended the Nicaragua route

as the most feasible. Partial surveys of the Darlen and Panama territory were made by French en-gineers subsequent to the report of the commission on behalf of the Society In-ternationale de Canal Interoceananique, and in May, 1879, a canal congress was convened in Paris under the auspices of the Wyse concessions, which recommended the

The Maritime Canal Company obtained their charter from congress in 1889, and in the month of May in that year the preliminary work of construction was com-

As will be seen from an examination of the model in the transportation building of the exposition there is a remarkable depression between the coast range of mountains and the Cordillera in extent of about seventy miles wide and 200 miles long. Its major axis is parallel to the Pacific coast. Here are seen lakes Nica-ragua and Managua, and the verdant plains of Leon and Conejo elevated but a few feet above the lakes. It is in this basin the water from the surrounding tain, which rises almost perpendicular from the water. A study of the plan convinces any one that the practicable convinces any one that the practicable route for an interoceanic canal is in the valley of this river, by way of the inland waters and the low pass across the coast range. Lake Nicaragua is 110 miles long and forty miles wide. Its depth accommodates the largest ocean vessels. It drains a water shed of 8,000 square miles, and because there 's so much water steadily discharged into it its only outlet, the San Juan river, is rendered practicable for all purposes of civilization. route for an interoceanic canal is in the

The friends of the canal in advocating its construction in congress have stated that \$70,000,000 would be sufficient to complete the work. The ablest engineers here and in England say that the sum necessary, including the interest on the money, will be \$80,060,000. A report was given but recently, and upon the return of the commission sent out by President Cleveland, that those gentlemen declared the cost would aggregate \$150,000,000. These estimates are based on the cost of labor five years ago and at the present day. Dredg-ing and pier work has made rapid advancement in the last five years, and the labor used in excavating rock is materially cheaper than at that time. Despite its great cost the friends of the project agree that the government will be fully repaid from the tolls of vessels passing

The arguments in favor of it seem very simple. It is an axiomatic commercia truth that trade extension is limited by the cost of transportation, that is, commerce is increased and extended by the shortening of routes of transportation, which not only reduce the cost of the carriage of goods, but develops the accessible area of production. The Suez canal is proof enough of that. Standing alongside the model of the canal one necessarily thinks of its importance. There is no doubt it will help the southern states, and Louisiana especially. It will bring the markets of China and Japan closer to our doors and will enable the manufacturers of cotton goods in the southern states to compete with the English mills, which have a monopoly of this immense trade. It will provide a direct gateway between the Pacific and the Atlantic oceans for commerce. The people of the southern and eastern states will be brought into closer relation with those of the 500,000,000 people inhabiting the islands and countries bordering on the Pacific Pacific-American ports will be brought nearer to Euro pean marts. Distances will be saved rang-ing from 1,000 to 10,000 miles. There is no basin the water from the surrounding hills and mountains flow. The surplus is discharged by way of the San Juan river into the Atlantic ocean. The outlet is united States a greater share than she through a break in the Cordillera mountains and countries. merce of the Pacific islands and countries.

The Suez canal has changed the commercial map of the world. Until it was

globe. The actual circumference of the earth is 21,600 nautical miles. To sai around the world from New York, befor Suez was opened, required traversing distance of 30,000 miles. With the opening of Suez it was reduced to 28,000 while the Nicaragua canal will shorten it to 23,000 miles. That is a gain of two and one-half times what was deemed sufficient to warrant the opening of Suez. patronize the waterway in order to save distance. At Suez a tollage of \$1.90 per ton is charged. Vessels from Melbourne bound to England, pay this rather than make the 1,230 miles necessary to round the cape of Good Hope. From Liverpoo to Bombay the distance saved by the Suez canal is 4,481 miles. The Nicaragua canal will save a distance of 10,000 miles between New York and San Francisco around cape Horn the distance is 13,539 miles. By way of the Nicaragua canal it would be 4,147 miles. From New Orleans to Valparaiso, by way of the cape, the distance is 8,805 miles, while by the Nicaragua canal it would be 4,254. It is estimated that 8,000,000 tens of traf-

fic would be afforded advantages by the construction of the Nicaragua canal. With a toll of \$2 per ton the revenue would amount to \$16,000,000 per year, subject to the cost of operation. A conservative cal-culation places the cost of operating the mix locks of the canal at \$30,000 each ner year. The maintenance, administration and other expenses would bring the total annual cost up to \$1,500,000, which would leave a net revenue of \$14,500,000, am ing to 5 per cent upon the sum of \$290,000. 000 of capital, or more than three times the sum necessary for the canal's con-struction. The Suez canal last year paid

a dividend to the stockholders of 18 per cent. The shares originally issued at \$100 sell on the Paris bourse at \$550.

A Hearty Welcome To returning peace by day and tranquilli-ty at night is extended by the rheumatic patient who owes these blessings to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Don't de fier of the blood an instant beyond the point when the disease manifests itself Kidney trouble, dyspepsia, liver complaint, la grippe and irregularity of the bowels are relieved and cured by the bitters.

"Bill Arp," the Great Southern Humorist, has published a book on Georgia and Florida. Send your name to B. W. Wrenn, Plant System, Sayannah, and receive copy

Best Moquette and Axminster Carpets, 87½c, this week. Rhodes, Snook & Haverty.



From The New York Journal.

Much argument and not a little excitement was caused yesterday among women and church people generally by the presentation by The Journal of the advance sheets of the Woman's Bible, which Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and a dozen prominent collaborators are going to launch into the literary world next week.

Foremost among the clergymen who ex-pressed themselves freely on the subject was the Rev. Dr. David Greer, rector of St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal

church. He said:

"I look with suspicion and distrust upon any attempt to translate an ancient text, whether of Homer or Moses, with a view to the vindication of any particular theory. Such a translation will always reflect more or less the preconceived bias of the translator. The work of translation is a nursely. lator. The work of translation is a purely scholarly work, and the translator should have no other purpose in view than simply to reproduce, as nearly as possible, the thought of the briginal writer.

"The fact, therefore, that this is an attempt at a translation with a view to substantiating a particular theory in present

stantiating a particular theory in regard to the status of women condemns it at the "In seying this I am not expressing an

opinion upon the views of those who have this work in hand. I am only saying that the work stands self-condemned as a schol-arly undertaking unless its object be simto translate the text of the Bible without regard to the theory which the text The Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, of the Old First Presbyterian church, was in-clined to regard the "Woman's Bible" as an

unfeigned attack upon Christianity. Considers It Comical. "But I don't believe it will produce any effect upon thinking, well-balanced people," he said. "As Lincoln used to say, For people that like that sort of thing it's

about the sort of thing they like." "It is in mind a false issue to imagine that translations are affected by bias male or female. Their accuracy is uetermined simply by the test of scholarship and not of prejudice. And it strikes me that the first attempt of these ladies at criticizing the standard translations, namely in refer ence to the first verse of Genesis, is a poor showing of scholarship.
"I am glad of any movement that tends

dignify woman. But such an attempt as this will inevitably result in belittling women and will defeat the very end for which the work is to be issued. The whole business, indeed, strikes me as very com-ical."

The Rev. Dr. Gustav Gotthell, rabbi of Temple Emmanuel, Fifth avenue and Forty-fourth street, said:

"I would require to read the Woman's Bible at greater length than I have time to spare for it before rendering an opinion Judging, however, from the first sample as exemplified in the translation of the first verse of Genesis, I believe the ladies began at the wrong end. Instead of rendering it:
'As to the beginning,' they would have
done much better by saying: 'As to the
end,' and letting it rest at that.

"Looking over the list of contributors to the work, I do not find a single name known to fame in Greek or Hebrew scholarship. I therefore scarcely think that their attempt to revise the Bible is worthy

"I have the pleasure of personal quaintance with some of the revisers, but was unaware that they could even read Hebrew or had any objection to the Bible as it now exists. If this work of revision, as far as I have read it, is a foretaste of what the advocates of the new woman' are going to accomplish generally, the out-look for science and the world at large

Mrs. Avery's Opinion. Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery telegraphed her opinion from Philadelphia. Here it is: "If the so-called 'Woman's Bible' had been entitled 'Women's Comments upon the Translation and Commentaries of the Bible.' it would to my mind have a value which it is now far from possessing, for under its present title it certainly seems to make claims to something which it is not. "If there could have been gathered together a committee of women representing the highest scholarship along the lines of the original manuscripts, and these women bould have given time and effort to such an immense work, the result mught have work nothing of this kind has been attempt

"The names upon the committee are not those of scholars, but of women interested in woman's work along different lines, and so much of the book as has thus far ap-peared proves that some of the writers are capable of wandering as far from the text

as is the average minister.
"When we read of the doings of the woman's rights convention of 1848 in the midst of a chapter of comment upon a verse from the Pentateuch, we certainly do not feel as if we were reading the Bible. When the writer starts with Numbers and brings us down to the recent constitutional convertion in the state of New York, it become more amusing than anything else. It is clever for the most part (though some of it is very dull and commonplace writing, such as any school girl might furnish to her rhet-oric teacher), but it has to my mind no claim to being called a 'Bible.'

One of the Compilers. Mrs. Louisa Southworth is one of the compilers of the "Woman's Bible," but she ompilers of the "Woman's Bible," but she nodestly attributes it to Mrs. Stanton alone

"I regard the 'Woman's Bible' as the crowning work of Mrs. Stanton's life. It is a magnificent work, and is bound to do a is a magnificent work, and is bound to do a world of good to the progress of woman. I am one who does not believe in the infallibility of the Bible. It is the work of man, not God. The church has ever crushed and degraded our sex. Recently I was at a Methodist camp meeting and I heard a minister speaking to a mixed audience of young people. He spoke of woman as a snare. I got right up and said that if she was, it was not her own fault, but that of licentious, wicked men. I have thought so much of Mrs. Stanton's work that I have contributed an article to it myself."

Simply a Commentary. Mrs. Ella Dietz Clymer was emphatically gainst the 'Woman's Bible.' She said: against the 'Woman's Bible.' She said:

"I do not consider the work of Mrs. Stanton and the other women a 'Woman's Bible' at all. It is simply a commentary on the Bible from a blased standpoint and is misleading and misapplied. To assume that Mrs. Stanton and her coworkers express the religious opinion of the majority of the advanced women of the country is unwarrantable.

advanced women of the country is unwarrantable.

"I think the majority of women suffragists and women reformers are orthodox women. All of Mrs. Stanton's articles that I have read seemed the work of a person who had only given superficial thought to religious study. I think if women would study the Bible in a reverential spirit they might find something original to advance concerning woman's place therein.

"The opinions of an avowed agnostic cannot be fairly said to represent the great body of women who are working for the advancement of their sex.

"I do not take any stock in Mrs. Stanton's religious doctrines. A "Woman's Bible,' so-called, is an impossibility, and were it possible to create such a thing it would fall short of the objects desired and work more harm than good."

FOOTWEAR THAT PROTECTS THE SOLE BUYING SHOES

THE WOMAN'S BIBLE THE WORK OF THE MEDICAL MASTERS.

sults—People Who Were Deaf for Years Have Their Hearing Restored, While Others Are Completely Cured of Catarrhal Troubles by Expert Treatment, Which Can Be Had at Merely Nominal Rates.

Any person in Atlanta who is a sufferer from Nasal Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness or from any chronic Catarrhal disease of the lungs, the liver, the stomach or the bowels, can apply any time at the Copeland Medical institute, 315 and 316 Kiser building and receive from the Canaland specialists. and receive from the Copeland specialists
the only radical, painless and permanently
successful treatment known to modern
medical science, at an expense never exceeding the fee rate of \$5 per month, all
medicines and remedies being provided

Catarril of the Head and Throat.

Catarrii of the Head and Throat.

The most prevalent form of catarrh and results from neglected colds. Speedy and inexpensive cure by the Copeland system. Is the breath foul?

Is the voice husky?

Do you spit up slime?

Do you spit up slime?

Do you blow out scabe?

Is the nose stopped up?

Do you snere at nights?

Does the nose bleed easily?

Is there tickling in threat?

Do crusts form in the ness?

Is the nose sore and tender?

Do you sneeze a great deal?

Is this worse toward night?

Is there pain in front of head?

Is there pain in front of head?

Is there pain in across the eyes?

Is there pain in back of head?

Is your sense of smelling leaving?

Do you hawk to clear the throat?

Is there a dropping in the throat?

Is there a dropping in the throat?

Is there a dropping in the throat?

Is there you losing your sense of taste?

Do you sleep with the mouth open?

Does your nose stop up toward night?

Catarrh of the Bronchial Tubes.

Catarrh of the Bronchial Tubes.

When catarrh of the head and throat is left unchecked it extends down the windpipe into the bronchial tubes, and in time attacks the lungs. Speedy and inexpensive cure by the Copeland system.

Have you acough?

Are you losing fiesh?
Do you cough at night?
Have you pain in side?
Do you take cold easily?
Is your appetite variable?
Have you stitches in side?
De you cough until you gag?
Are you low-spirited at times?
Do you spit up yellow matter?
Do you spit up yellow matter?
Do you cough on going to bed?
Do you cough in the morning?
Is your cough short and hacking?
Do you spit up small cheesy lumps?
Have you a disgust for faity foods?
Is there tickling behind the palate?
Have you a pain behind breast bone?
Is there a burning pain in the throat?
Do you cough worse night and morning?
Do you cough worse night and morning?
Do you have to sit up at night to get breath?

Catarrh of the Stomach

Catarrh of the stomach is usually caused by swallewing poisonous mucus, which drops down from the head and threat at night. Speedy and inexpensive cure by the Copeland system.



Is there nausea?
Are you costive?
Is there vomiting?
Do you belch up gas?
Are you light-headed? Are you light-headed?
Is your tongue coated?
Have you water brash?
Do you have and spit?
Is there pain after eating?
Are you nervous and weak?
Do you have sick headache?
Do you bloat up after eating?
Is there disgust for breakfast?
Have you discress after eating?
Is your throat filled with slime?
Is there rush of blood to the head?
Do you at times have diarrhoea?
Is there constant bad taste in mouth?
Is there gnawing sensation in stomach?
When you get up suddenly are you disay?
When stomach is empty do you feel faint?
Do you belch up material that burns

Do you belch up material that burns throat?
When stomach is full do you feel oppressed?

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EISEMAN BROS.

15-17 Whitehall St.

GARFIELD west Halstead En

with John

ROPOSED PO Veteran Edi Worked Hard Noin

New York, Novembrad, in a talk yellef in Garfield eginew John Sherman is political careef, dwith Garfield at prominent. In responsible to the republican held in Chicago wheeld in Chicago wheel orthcoming article for the scope of that a from its title—The Presidency; His non ministration and A



JAMES A. nt at the ort the nomination by desk in my office made." "Was General Gar his candidacy at as he actively con ral Garfield

General Garfield being pressed for the convention, and knew I have always the engaged in the man at particular pains what they were about that he had one we the first thirty. But withdraw his name was voting for him been regarded as rid man who peremptor which has not been midst of the scenes elternat that charaventies, its suspect liable to be laughe an Undercurrent. "From the first of "From the first of there was an under favor. He could no of it, and I don't q



all manner of s, and other dred ailments. e flesh and stree filthy Cod liv

We're all ex

Drs. Copeland & a symptom blank. If you wish to or write to them Howald.

nter Streets

PROPOSED POCKET INTERVIEW

Nomination. Vork. November 23.-Mr. Murat Hal-New lors, everineer 25.—Ar. Murat Hal-tead, in a talk yesterday, declared his best in Garfield's integrity. Mr. Halstead new John Sherman at the beginning of his political career, and became acquaint-d with Garfield at the time he was first nt. In response to a question, Mr.

GARFIELD HONEST.

with John Sherman.

nt Halstead Emphatically Disagrees

Veteran Editor Believes Garfield

Worked Hard for Sherman's

I was well informed about the contest republican national convention, Chicago when Garfield was the the Ohio delegation and the acof the Only delegation and the acedited leading supporter of Sherman for
the presidential nomination, but himself
melved that nomination. The bark and
the of what I know is embodied in a
settleming article for McClura's American ning article for McClure's Magazine rescope of that article you will gather too its title—'The Drama of Garfield's residency: His nomination. ency; His nomination, Election, Adand Assassination." I was



JAMES A. GARFIELD.

at the convention, for the reason that I was not certain I should sup-port the nomination and desired to be at my desk in my office when the nomination "Was General Garfield personally aware of his candidacy at the convention, and was he actively concerned in his nomina-

"General Garfield certainly knew he was being pressed for the nomination in that convention, and knew it from the first; but I have always thought those who were management for him were at particular pains not to let him know that they were about. My recollection is that he had one vote on each ballot for the first thirty. But he did not get up and withdraw his name just because one man voting for him, and it would have been regarded as ridiculous if he had. The man who peremptorily refuses something which has not been offered to him in the missi of the scenes of great political exdiment that characterize national con-edies, is suspected of advertising and able to be laughed at.

An Undercurrent in Garfield's Favor. From the first day of the convention here was an undercurrent in Garfield's or. He could not help being conscious of it, and I don't quite see how he could here prevented it. I have always thought Governor Foster, of Ohio, had about as much to do with the nomination of Gareld as anybody. There is no doubt that



kill mountains to take a little nap wenty years or so, and when he wakened, he found that the "cruel war was over," the monthly magazines had "fought it over" the second time and "blown up" all the officers that had participated in it. This much is history, and it is also an historical fact that, during the same length of time, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery had become the most celebrated, as it is the most effective Liver Blood and Liver found that the "cruel war ive, Liver, Blood and Lung Remedy the age. In purifying the blood and all manner of pimples, blotches, erup-s, and other skin and scalp diseases, rofulous sores and swellings, and indred ailments, the "Golden Medical ery" manifests the most positive

mative properties.

Every disorder that can be reached through the blood, yields to its purifying palities. Besides, it builds up whole-tone flesh and strength; not merely fall like filthy Cod liver oil and its nasty "emplaines" but called flesh A scrofulous condition of the blood in-

ites catarrh, bronchitis, and consump-tion. We're all exposed to the germs of consumption, grip and malaria—yet only be weak ones suffer. When you're weak, tred out, and debilitated, or when pimples and blotches appear—heed the warning in time. The "Golden Medical Discoury" sets all the corresponding healthy. ery" sets all the organs into healthy especially the liver, and that's point of entrance for these germs. if the blood be pure, they'll be off. There's no risk.

CAUTION.-Accept no substitute for Golden Medical Discovery" that may commended to be "just as good." It be hetter for the dealer, because of g him a better profit, but he is not the ho needs help.

DIPLOMATIC HASH

always been a certain cloudiness and an occasional tendency toward an electrical disturbance about the circumstances of the nomination. The defense of those who easily consented to, and then actively From The Madame. Lady Whichels was thinking. A letter aided in, the nomination of Garfield, was that it was not possible at any time, with the material in that convention, to have nominated Sherman. I have found myself lay in her lap and her correspondent was Bertie-who had written to say that he

by his failure of nomination nor that Gar-

field was excessively sensitive touching their affairs at this time; and there has

mated Senator Sherman at his just valua-

tion; and the other, that at that time Sena-tor Conkling, who knew of the firm leader-

and was more denunciatory of Sherman in that convention than he was of Blaine!

This those who sat beside Conkling have

"I know that Mr. Blaine did not believe

Sherman could be nominated. Mr. Blaine did not believe it was within his own

power to nominate Sherman. He knew

also that a majority of the Blaine men of the New York delegation who refused to vote for Grant and voted for Blaine, would

have voted for Grant as against Sherman; and that if the break had come that way, it would inevitably have nominated Grant.

Blaine was watching Conkling through the wire with intense scrutiny of his strategy

and did not think he could transfer the votes going to himself so as to nominate Sherman. I do not know that he wanted

volved, and of a resolve to beat Conkling.

think now, that the man who ought to have been nominated at that time was John

"Do you believe that Garfield's action

was strictly frank and honest during that convention; that he did all in his power

Strove for Sherman's Nomination.

tion of his most flattering friends, a pos-

sible president in the line of evident public

speak, of course, of no man in our own

were not bad language, 'dam fool friends;' and you know nothing seems to destroy the equanimity, the philosophy, the cour-

age and the common sense of an American

citizen, like having a lot of fellows whooping him up for the presidency. I suppose

Garfield was shaken by them-by their

the platform as 'our next president'-and

people running to him and telling him he

was certainly the coming man, and that the only thing certain about John Sherman with regard to the presidency was that he

Relieves Garfield Was Honest.

accepted the duty of doing all that was in his power to nominate somebody else.

He was particularly anxious and con-

him. But I did not think then and I don't

nel, according to the old charts. I do not care to add anything to this except the plainest expression of the opinion that it was not any time in the course of the

was not any time in the course of the Chicago convention of 1880 within the power of Garfield, to have brought about the nomination of Sherman, and I ought to say, since I think it is so, that if Garfield had discovered a chance to bring about Sherman's nomination, he would have done

"An Entertaining Feature."

The Constitution is entitled to especial credit for the admirable manner in which

it has reported the doings of the women at the exposition. Their congresses, con-ventions and assemblies have been most

carefully and appreciatively kept up with, and have made an entertaining feature of the history of the great show. We sus-

pect the credit for this is due in a large measure to Mrs. Ohl (Maude Andrews), the brainy and cultured woman who has so long been an able and valuable mem-

From The Augusta Chronicle.

ber of The Constitution staff.

roaring.

"No man ever approached the presi-ncy; no man ever was, in the estima-

for the nomination of Sherman?'

meant to run down to see her the same impressed that there was some reason for taking that view of the subject, and this impression upon my mind has grown out of two facts; one that neither the state nor the city of New York has ever estievening. She knew what he was coming for perfectly well; rumors of his infatuation had already reached her. He was coming to tell her that he was engaged to marry Miss Daisy Dornton, who sang for a couple of pounds a week in the chorus of the Coronet ship of Sherman in opposition to the third term, was very resentful and bitter and was unreserved in his expressions. He felt more hostile to Sherman than to Blaine theater. Lady Whichels groaned, and her lips were pursed in annoyance.

Your brother is an idiot, Philip!" she said sharply to a young man who entered the room a moment later. "He is the worst kind of an idiot-for he is not only Sir Philip Whichels twirled his mustache and grinned;

"Has the climax arrived?" he asked.
"What is the matter?"
"Bertie will be with us today. He 'wants to see me on a matter of importance. The matter is, of course, that he has proposed to that creature and has been accepted,

and now he is coming to try and gain my "Advise me, Philip," she said, "how to "Advise me, Philip," she said, "now to bring this ninny to his senses."

"I'm sure I don't know what you can do," Sir Philip replied. "If you bully him he'll marry her tomorrow. If you cajole him, he'll try to bully you. I don't see what you can do, upon my soul. It is a

to do this, but I know that he wanted to beat the third term movement. This was not because of objection to Grant personally, but on account of the principle in-The lady, however, was not disposed to be beaten so easily. It was 10 o'clock, and the fiance might be expected at the Firs by wolved, and of a resolve to beat Conking.

Mr. Blaine selected General Garfield as the man to whom the transfer of the Blaine votes could be successfully made for this purpose, and he did transfer his votes, solid, with the exception of one colored delegate from Virginia, who apoligized to Mr. Blaine for not having voted as he wished and said it was worth \$500 to vote the express train which reached Threegates at 4:15. Six hours for meditation, and in six hours an idea might occur to her. The post lay on the table beside her unheeded, and, beating a devil's tattoo on her dress, she sat staring out at the lawn with nuck ered brows. The baronet, meanwhile, had lounged out into the kennels, and presently she uttered an exclamation and dispatched wished, and said it was worth \$500 to vote as he did. This is my understanding of the circumstances of the nomination of General Garfield, and I thought then, and I a servant to fetch him.

"Philip," she exclaimed, "I have a notion at last. The Miss—Miss Dornton is, of

course, 'impossible.' There can be no question about that. It is only necessary to make Bertie see it." Philip, who had been amusing himself out side, and did not relish having been brought in so summarily, murmured something to the effect that to "make him see it" was

the original difficulty.
"I know all that," said Lady Whichels, impatiently, "but I know also how to do it now. She is, of course, gauche, awkward ment and practical business, without beset by such friends. No man-I and as ignorant as she can be. He has seen her with the glamor of the footlights on her, and in the pokey little lodgings where she lives. Now he shall see her here! country, and the expression is naturally limited to that extent—ever loomed up so as to be rationally included within the list of presidential candidates who had not I shall invite her down to stay with us, and ask a lot of people to meet her. Bertie is not brilliant, but he it as sensitive as a girl. When Miss Dornton has committed half a dozen solecisms, and he feels that fool friends—over zealous, urgent, violent, fiercely foolish. In the conventions I have attended—and I have been attending conventions since 1856—I have seen a dozen people are ridiculing her, he will be as anxious to break his engagement off as I men disturbed by what I would call, if it am to see it broken.

"By Jove!" said Philip, "you ought to have been a diplomatist, mother. "It is good, isn't it?" said Lady Whichels complacently. "I felt there must be a way out, and now I've found it. I think your brother will be rather astonished by my reception of his news this afternoon. Let us have luncheon.

He arrived-the young man who had projected the mesalliance—at the hour expect-ed; he certainly was astonished at his I have seen a good many—who didn't look as if he liked it and wanted more of it. Now it was pretty hard on Garfield to have mother's demeanor. He had looked for remonstrances, tears

and threats, and been doggedly prepared for all. Instead of these he was met with smiles and cordiality. He could not could not be nominated; even though, as all said, he was "the best equipped man in the country." The fact is, this got to be a stereotyped phrase with the politicians who professed friendliness to Sherman and was carried to such an extent that the formula "the said the widow. "Well, it is a democratic age, and if you yourself are satisfied no-body has any right to complain. Her father was a linen draper, I believe, and her formula "the said the widow."

was a linen draper, I believe, and her mother is quite a respectable person, who lets, or lives in, lodgings?" formula 'the best equipped man in the country' became almost an insult. But Mr. Sherman might, perhaps, console him-"Er-they are living in apartments, yes," said Bertie. "But-er-she is charming. I am sure you can trust my taste."
"Emphatically I can, and I am not going self with the reflection that with possibly three exceptions the country has never chosen its 'best equipped man' for presito be so absurd as to raise any objection, my dear boy. You want to marry Miss Dornton-marry her. You have my full and free consent, and I should like to be introduced to her, too. When shall I see

"I think General Garfield was honest and He meant to do the right thing, and I know that he was disturbed by what he knew to be the inevitable implication upon him and his motives for "I really don't know," stammered the boy; "whenever you like." The question was so entirely unexepected that he was albeing nominated himself when he had most speechless.
"Well, the best way will be to ask her

down here for two or three weeks. Can cerned as to what Mr. Sherman would think, and worried some of his friends about that till they became impatient with "It could be arranged-oh, yes! She is at the theater every night, but I want her to leave the stage, and—oh, yes, she would

come as soon as you please."
"Then I will write and ask her for the beginning of next month," said Lady think now that this was a manifestation of conscious gilt. As for his desire to be president, General Garfield was brought here upon various pretexts, the real purpose being that he should have a confer-Whichels, conclusively. "And now you must loved a girl so madly before in all the ence with General Arthur and Senator Conkling. At first Senator Conkling was not to be found, possibly out of motives of Lady Whichels dispatched her charming

not to be found, possibly out of motives of delicacy, and everybody was in a state of perturbation about it. General Garfield told me, however, that he had an invitation which meant a private interview with Conkling, or in Garfield's exact words: 'a letter to her prospective daughter-in-law on the morrow, and on the day after came the answer, thanking Bertie's mother for her kindness and gladly accepting the inpocket interview, and that he didn't want to be president badly enough to accept the invitation. I thought that showed that Garfield was holding himself pretty straight; that he was in the right chan-

She wrote her notes, and a crowd of friends accepted; and so the days went by until a full drawing room sat on tenter hooks one afternoon awaiting Miss Dorn-ton's entrance.

The clock on the mantleshelf had tinkled

the hour of four. The dogrart, with Bertie driving, had long gone to the station. Lady Whichels glanced at the baronet and smil-ed. The baronet pulled his mustache and inwardly reflected that, ass as his brother was, all this was a trifle rough on him. The company sipping their tea and nibbling petits fours and muffins struggled ineffectually to conceal their curiosity and impatience. Then there was the sound of wheels on the drive, and everybody fixed a

pair of eager eyes upon the door.

It opened and Miss Dornton came in and advanced to be presented to her hostess. Lady Whichels started and the baronet's eyebrows went up. Nothing could have been quieter or in better taste than the been quieter or in better taste than the manner of the girl who crossed the big room under an ordeal which might have shaken the composure of a society belle of half a dozen seasons. Her costume, too, was perfect, and her words, when spoken, were all that the most fastidious could have desired. Moreover, she was not pretty, but beautiful—the most beautiful girl present. There was no good disguising the fact—if Miss Dornton's first appearance shaken the composure of a society belle of half a dozen seasons. Her costume, too, was perfect, and her words, when spoken, were all that the most fastidious could have desired. Moreover, she was not pretty, but beautiful—the most beautiful girl present. There was no good disguising the fact—if Miss Dornton's first appearance

was to be taken as typical of Miss Dornton, Lady Whichels's plot had failed. That night when she sat in her dressing room before the fire talking to her favorite son, the widow came nearer crying than

son, the widow came nearer crying than she had done for years.

"She isn't farouche at all, Philip," she muttered disconsolately; "she is—preposterous as it sounds when I admit 'it—she is really good style. Where does she get it from—the daughter of a linen draper? It is awful! They imitate our clothes, these people, and our phrases; and now they even manage to acquire our style. Nothing is left to us, nothing."

"She is a very charming girl," said the baronet, "that is the truth. What on earth she saw in Bertie beats me!"

"Philip!"

"I don't see that you have any chance of preventing the marriage now, at any rate,"

preventing the marriage now, at any rate, he observed after a pause. "She won't call me 'Sir Whichels," or come down to luncheon in gloves, or make herself ridicu-lous at all, I fancy. You had better put a good face on it and let Bertie think you were sincere from the beginning. In fact, you'll have to do so, there is not him. you'll have to do so-there is nothing else for it."

"Leave me-let me go to bed!" said Lady Whichels tartly. "I am too angry to sit up; and to talk about it makes me feel

worse, Good night."

But just after Miss Dornton's visit came to a termination she had causes to feel worse still, for something horrible had happened. It began—. Where did it begin? It matured in the smoking room one evening: it culminated in Lady Whichels's gin? It matured in the smoking room one evening; it culminated in Lady Whichels's dressing room at 9 o'clock one ghastly morning when she was half dead with misery and sleep.

For ten days Bertie had been feeling less sure of himself than he had done.

less sure of nimself than he had unle. Opposition was the breath of life to him, and, with the course of true love running smooth, he began to ask himself whether it was true love after all.

In the meantime the baronet's first im-

pression of his brother's flancee had been more than confirmed, and, fickle on the young lady's part as it may look, she ap-peared to find more pleasure in Sir Philip's ociety than in Bertie's. Well, one night when the brothers were alone together in the smoking room, the younger man unbosomed himself. He told the baronet that his engagement had been a mistake, and he wished to goodness that he had never blundered into it. Sir Philip,

who had been mixing himself a whisky and potash, dropped the glass, which shivered into fifty pieces in the Abbotsford stove. As a man not given to dropping things the accident was noteworthy and suggested that his nerves were not properly under control. "You'll have treated the girl damned

badly," he said sharply.
"You think that I ought to marry her?"
"I think that you oughtn't to have asked

her if you weren't sure of yourself. What are you going to do?"
"I'm going to jilt her," said Bertie, sulkily, "that's what I'm going to do—and I don't believe she likes me as much as she did. Philip. "A good thing for her if she doesn't!" opined the other.
"I dare say. Anyhow, she leaves us to-

morrow morning, and I shall write to her rooms in town, saying I feel that I made a mistake, and—and—that it had beter "If she wants a check, I dare say my

"Oh, don't be such a confounded young cad!" exclaimed Philip. "A check!" ion of Miss Dornton. I wonder you don't marry her yourself.

"Perhaps I may, if I get the chance of asking her and she will have me," answer-ed the baronet. "When you have written your elegant epistle let me know. Now I'm It was on the morning of the next day but one that Sir Philip, who had spent the previous afternoon in London, dis-turbed his mother's repose in the fashion alluded to. He told her that he was going

to be married. Lady Whicheis, wrapped in dressing gown, listened to him with ashen cheeks.

"To Miss Dornton, mother. Bertle has jilted her, and I proposed yesterday. I don't suppose you'll be pleased, but she is the nicest girl I ever met in my life, and I mean to make her 'Lady Whichels.'"

"Bertie has jilted her," gasped the widow. 'And you-you-"Yes; even I! Last month I scoffed, today I fall! perhaps it is a judgment on me. Perhaps it is a judgment on you for plotting her downfall as you did. I certainly should not have had the opportunity of falling in love with her if you hadn't. Any-how, I worship the ground she walks on and we are engaged.

And what is more he married her, a fact from which an interesting moral may fact from which an interesting moral may be drawn by ladies who fancy their abili-ties for diplomacy. The deposed dowager never forgave him, nor herself, and when she reflects that it was all entirely due to her own brilliant interference she there are certain emotions is wholly inadequate to convey.

F. C. PHILIPS. there are certain emotions which language



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OVERCOAT?

We are offering two entirely new weaves

preclaim them the BIGGEST VALUE ever offered in Atlanta. We would also call your attention to some specially nobby Black and Blue Chiviot Suits just received. We show them in single and double breasted from

\$10 to \$20.

Have yov seen that Natural Wool Ribbed Underwear at 75 cents ?positively 50 per cent wool and worth \$1.25. They are going fast, if you want any don't delay.

3 Whitehall St. You don't drink Cocoa ecause you can't digest it.



80 HEAD JERSEY CATTLE



Ga.
Jersey cows, Jersey bulls and bull calves,
Jersey heifers, all ages. Best milch and
butter families. Cattle on exhibition now
at farm, and at stables on 28th November.
W. W. BOYD, Atlanta, Ga.



NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE

FOR SALE

Damaged Cotton. Underwriters' sale of damaged cotton at LaGrange, Ga., Tuesday, November 26, 1895. The insurance companies will sell for account of whom it may concern 450 bales cotton (more or less) damaged by fire and water.

Best Moquette and Axminster Carpets, 871/2c, this week. Rhodes; Snook & Haverty.



We Will Have the Turkey FOR RICH AND POOR,

Our new California evaporated and canned goods are now in; fine table raisins 50c. per box. N. O. and south Georgia molasses X choice, 50c. per gallon; old Virginia buckwheat; Aunt Jemima Pancake flour and all the new cereals fresh and crisp; new cleaned currants and raisins; new citron, lemon and orange peel; fine Elgin butter, 25c.; best granulated sugar, 20 pounds for \$1; headquarters for Battle Creek sanitarium foods; Baker's chocolate, Telley's and Heno teas. Can save you 10 to 20 per cent on your coffees. Largest stock of lunch goods. Our Peachtree patent flour, the standard for Atlanta, \$4.50 a barrel. Cash is the motive power. J. H. GLENN, 90 Whitehall street.

12 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.



Hawkes's Fine Glasses Correctly Fitted by Skillful Opticians. RE-PAIRING of Speciacles done promptly and in BEST STYLE. A. K. HAWKES, Man'fg Optician,

\$20 OVERCOAT

For that price we sell a fine blue Melton, plain or silk lining, that can't be excelled for durability, style and comfort. It is the very climax of perfection and the dressiest of the dressy. Other styles at the same price. All styles and all prices are represented in our stock. Glad to have everybody examine and compare. The more comparison the

Stewart, Cole & Caliaway, CLOTHES, HATS, HABERDASHERY, 26 WHITEHALL STREET.

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABITS CURED,

By B. M. WOOLLEY. M. D., Office 1041/2 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Newnan, Ga., March 22, 1895.—Dr. B.
M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. I now weigh
one hundred and forty-six pounds and am
in better health than I have been in five
years. I advise all persons in the morphine habit to try Dr. Woolley, He can
surely cure you as he cured me.
P. M. McELROY.

West Union, S. C., March 18, 1895.—Dr.
B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir—I
suppose you think I have forgotten you,
but 1 never will, for I am satisfied that
you have saved me from a drunkard's
grave. I do not understand how your
medicine did it, but it and nothing else did
the good work.
J. C. MICKLER.

BLOW, BRAG AND BLUSTER

don't go, but when you advertise a bargain and actually show them, they never fail to attract. Our New York buyerfor spot cash—was enabled to purchase an immense assortment of Imported Suitings at about HALF THEIR ACTUAL VAL-UE. We place the entire purchase on sale at prices unprecedented in the Tailoring trade

We divide the lot in three classes and make

GOOD ALL WOOL SUITS, To Order BETTER ALL WOOL SUITS, BEST ALL WOOL SUITS.

To Order The best qualities and latest patterns of the most noted foreign manufacturers can be found in this assortment. If you anticipate ordering any clothes or buying ready-made, give us a call, investigate for yourself, and if you do not think each and every Suit a genuine bargain, don't order. WE GUARANTEE THEM. Need we say more?



8 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.



cillful, 25

BEST MOQUETTE AND AXMINSTER CARPETS

871C PER YARD. A SNAP AT

WORTH \$1.25. WITH OR WITHOUT BORDERS.

MOST SENSATIONAL CARPET SALE EVER KNOWN IN ATLANTA! HAVERTY FURNITURE COMPANY,

RHODES, SNOOK &

Every Woman, Married or Single, should own a copy of Mrs. Pinkham's 32-page litustrated Book. It contains heaps of advice, and will save lots of sickness. Address with 2c. stamp,

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.,

WORKING WOMEN.

THEIR HARD STRUGGLE

Made Easier by the Timely Intervention of One Woman.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

All women work. Some in their homes, some in church, and some in the whirl of society. Many in stores, mills and shops, tens of thousands are on the never-ceasing treadmill earning their daily bread.

All are subject to the same physical laws; all suffer alike from the same physical disturbance; and the nature of their duties in many cases quickly drifts them into the horrors of all kinds of female complaints—ovarian troubles, inflammation, ulceration, falling and displace ment of the womb, leucorrhœa, or perhaps irregularity or suppression of "monthly periods"causing severe backache, nervousness, irritability and lassitude.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the unfailing cure for all these troubles. It strengthens the proper muscles, and displacement, with all its horrors, will no more crush you.

Backache, dizziness, fainting, bearing down, disordered stomach, moodiness, dislike of friends and society-all symptoms of the one cause-will be quickly dispelled, and you will again be free. Accept the truth.

You can tell the story of your pain to a woman, and get the help that only a woman can give. Her address is Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

It has cured more cases of Leucorrheea than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That Bearing-Down Feeling, causing pain, weight and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the temale system, and is as harmless as water. It removes Irregularity, Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility. Also Dizziness, Faintness, Extreme Lassitude, "don't care," and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeples or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or Womb Troubles.

EITHER SEX PERMANENTLY

day-not in this profession, at least. Julia Marlowe comes south for the first time. She ought to be most successful

ly appeals to intelligence and we believe we have that down here in the American part of America. The bill she will pre-

sent is a most attractive one. It has and Juliet" done as it should be and the

same may be said of most of the other

plays she promises.
"The Patriots" is a magnificent produc-

to see and hear. And then, too, Nellie Braggins is pretty enough to look at sev-eral days in the week. It seems to me

that the strength of the company has not been emphasized sufficiently in the news-paper notices. Helen Rainsley, for in-

stance, is a charming and attractive wo-

man with a rarely sweet voice; Miss Brag ins is not only pretty but she sings sweet

ly and always charms. Ganor has a splen-

did presence and a magnificent voice; Tomes is a tenor of sweetness and strength; McCollin and Clifton and Ken-

yon Bishop furnish the fun, and our friend "Mac" is, of course, a big favorte; and the others, principals and chorus, make up the strongest kind of an ensemble. "The Patriots" should become the exposition

fad, and I believe it will.

Marie Wainwright's business at the Lyceum has been so good that Manager Meek

ceum has been so good that hanager Meek has succeeded in securing three days of this week—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—and his star will remain for three more performances. "An Unequal Match" will be given on Monday and Tuesday, and "Daughters of Eve" on Wednesday. The report, by the way, that Julian Magnus so long her manager will no longer.

so long her manager, will no longer

connected with Wainwright proves

Everybody says the separation is an

to have one of the funniest shows of its class on the road, and that means great deal. They rank with Donnelly and Girard, Ward and Vokes and the other strong farce-comedy teams, and in the list of their company appears other well-

known names.

The Trocadero's bill promises to be the

strongest yet. McCort's dogs will doubt prove magnets to draw matinees, for children and women are always at-ted by canine performers. They form

amicable one. Magnus is a brilliant fel-low and was one of the foremost critics of

He has been with Wainwright for about six years.
A rattling farce comedy opens the week

seemed to know. They had handsome of-fices and advertised their names strongly. seemed to augur a success, especially as it was given out that no money was being

The ghost didn't walk. A fairly Rialto that a woman with money to burn had decided to pay the salaries. She was



in Philadelphia. The talk of bad business count on a royal welcome.

Fay Templeton is said to have made a hit in "Excelsior, Jr.," the new Rice extravaganza. It goes on in New York to-

Seabrooke has a new play, "Baby Mine," and it is just what he has needed. Leander Richardson wrote it. Georgia Cayvan is soon to begin her star-

Frank Daniels and "The Wizard of the Nile" have made the strongest kind of a Mansfield goes to New York next week.
THE MAN IN FRONT.

AT THE LOCAL THEATERS.

A double interest is attached to the per-A double interest is attached to the performance to be given at the Grand Monday and Tuesday nights, as it will be the
first appearance here of two of the most
popular Irish comedians on the stage at
the present day, and also because it will
be their first time here in their new comedy, "O'Flarity's Vacation," from the
pens of Arthur North and Hartwig Cassell. Conroy and Fox are, indeed, great
artists. In fact, The New York Herald
goes so far as to call them "the kings of
Celtic humor." They are thoroughly original in whatever they do, and do not depend entirely upon the lines of their play
to gain their effect. They make their
humor as the play progresses and it is of
the bright sparkling kind that makes
one's sides ache.
Unlike many of the present day comedy
stars, they do not try to give the entire formance to be given at the Grand Mon-

Unlike many of the present day comedy stars, they do not try to give the entire show themselves, but have the assistance of a bright, clever lot of people, who are thoroughly capable of keeping up the interest of the performance when Conroy and Fox are not on the stage.

Prominent in the cast is Miss Katle Allen, whose clever soubrette work with Conroy and Fox last season was one of the big features of "Hot Tamales;" Hayes and Post, the grotesque comedians who have been creating such a tremendous hit at the Madison Square roof garden, New

was produced in Chicago and New York and in two weeks didn't draw as much as Jean Evelyne, Mr. J. W. Kingsley and a number of other clever people who will assist in making things lively at the

"O'Flarity's Vacation" is said to be bright, sparkling Irish-American comedy, with a clean, wholesome plot, which gives Conroy and Fox the best opportunity they have ever had of displaying their clever ability. Every feature of the performance is said to be entirely new to theater goers of Atlanta, and this, together with the fact that Conroy and Fox are among the strongest favorites coming to this city, will surely serve to fill the house.

Conroy and Fox. Julia Marlowe and Robert Taber, with their own company, are announced at the Grand opera house next week four nights and two matiness, beginning Wednesday evening. Their repertoire will be as fol-lows: Wednesday night and Saturday matinee, "Romeo and Juliet:" Thursday, matinee (Thanksgiving day) "Lady of Ly-ons;" Thanksgiving night, "Twelfth ons;" Thanksgiving night, "Twelfth Night;" Friday night, "As You Like It;" Saturday night, "The Hunchback." Although Miss Marlowe has never been

seen in this city, her reputation in her Shakespearian roles is brilliant and she and her company will no doubt receive a very warm greeting. No Shakespearia artists enjoy a greater popularity than she and Mr. Taber. They have played in all and Mr. Taber. They have played in all the large cities of the country with great success and have demonstrated not



MISS NELLIE BRAGGINS.

The Beautiful and Brilliant Singer of "The Patriots" Company.

"The Patriots" at the Columbia. It is not claiming too much to say that "The Patriots" is a great popular success. The people of Atlanta have taken to the production as one of the great things of the exposition season and the visitors have earned that the opera is one of the sights that everybody must see. Everybody is charmed with the opera and the most en-thusiastic praise of it and of the people is heard on all sides. Miss Rainsley, Miss Braggins, Miss Singer, Miss Bishop



"Hamlet" and will also give Revenge," "Merchant of "Richelieu."

Mr. Clarke comes from two distinguished families, the Clarkes and the Booths. Biwin Booth was his uncle and John Sleeper

The first part of the week at the Lycon will be taken up by Marie Wainwight who has canceled other engagements to be main here. She will give "An Unequal" Match" on Monday and Tuesday, and "Daughters of Eve" on Wednesday. Its business has been excellent.

The Trocaders.

The bill at the Trocadero for the passes week has never been excelled, with the sult of overflowing houses each night, has the bill for the present week, commencing the bill for the present week, commencing tomorrow afternoon, promises to eclipse at of the previous entertainments of this decidedly popular resort. The three most popular features of the past week have been retained, viz: Dare brothers, the great portizontal bar performers; Fielding, "the manyel," whose astounding tricks of juggiety have caused a furore, and the ever-popular favorite, Papinta, who needs no commenced



Free Ticket for Atlanta Day. . K. Hawkes will give ticket to

Or. Price's Cream Baking Post World's Fair Highest Medal and



Just who Steiner and Hahn were nobody

spared in the production.

The first salary day, which was the day after the opening performance, found them shy. The ghost didn't walk. A fairly good audience was at the Garrick Tuesday night, but back of the scenes Jansen had planted herself, with the assertion that unless the ghost did walk, she would not act: the other members of the company



JULIA MARLOWE

Is America's Foremost Tragedian-She Will Be Here This Week.

stage. My people were all performers. My Sanity experts are expecting a new patient, father was a marvel with his feet, my and their chances are good. father was a marvel with his feet, my brothers and sisters all do their acts. They wanted me first to be a foot artist like my wanted me first to be a foot artist like my father and then a ballet dancer, but I didn't like either of these things. I was eight when I took up this contortion work. The movements come naturally and I have been at it ever since. Yes, I have been pretty much over the world since then. I have appeared at all the leading music balls in London, Paris and New York. I traveled one season in Sandow's company. From here I go to New York."

Marguerite travels with her sister and is, as I say, a modest and rather timd little girl who, despite her success, has escaped that disease of almost all siage people.

Of her talent there is no doubt. There is no other woman on the stage of her youth and beauty who can compare with her in ability—and, as I said at the outset, it is a pleasure to bear testimony to that ability.

Emily Lytton, the wife of J. K. Emmet, who was here recently, disappeared from the company at New Orleans, and it develops that she went to San Francisco to enter suit nor divorce. Emmet while drunk tried to kill her some time ago.

In these days when the papers are filled with disgusting stories of stage divorces and all that, it is decidedly refreshing to read of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crane celebrating their silver wedding.

brating their silver wedding.

E. H. Sothern and Daniel Frohman are to separate. Sothern wants Virginia Harned as leading woman in his company, while Frohman says "no."

Neil Burgess is in a fair way to lose all

Meredith, Thomas L. Coleman, Henry Doughty, Edwin Howard, D. L. Mitchell, Miss Eugenia Woodward, Mrs. Sol Smith Miss Eda Aberle and Miss Katherine Wil-



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MRS. MA

when I realized that and of the United states of the United states, could do not open officer of the closed his ears" to all appeals, I conclud maining was in some usen herself. I had a done; that her feeling own sex might caused possibly relief. and possibly relief. herest the grand ladies ther large American of side to those co-oper them to reach them had not knowled have now, if the queet have now, if the queed in that way, an if a second property exe on the line of relief by the could property exe on the line of relief by the line of t

er's Si Never Nervous

MRS. MAYBRICK

clark Interested in the Unfortunate Woman's Case.

AS WORKED FOR HER PARDON

He Wrote to Secretaries Blaine and Gresham-His Plan To Get the Queen's Attention.

recent telegram gives information Mrs. Maybrick has been removed from work prison at Woking to the jail, unconvicted prisoners are held. This hope that in some way her case is be reinvestigated, either by another or to determine if she is entitled a pardon-most probably the latter.

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eek at the Lyceum arie Wainwright, ngagements to re-ive "An Unequal d Tuesday, and Wednesday, Hea-nt.

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ment to her case, and it has been dem-strated that no court in the United strated that no court in the United strated that no court in the Susconviction. The case has been ned the conviction. The case has been thought that these conclusive arbeen thought that these conclusive arbeents would impress the officer who jurisdiction of her case—the secretary home affairs—but they have not and canSome other method must be adopted ossible. I have feit a leep interest in her. well as man and lawyer car now that she has been illegally convict-d, and I firmly believe (whatever may have been her frailties) she had no part usband's death. It was nabit to take a poi-

intelligent person knows, that has this habit how liable he is at some time, under peculiar circumstances, to take a killing dose, and so I am satisfied brick did. What turned the tide against Maybrick did. What ther note to Brierly, Mrs. Maybrick was her note to Brierly, which a treacherous servant opened, read which a treatment of the contained what follows: "He is sick to death. Doctors have held consultations and all depends upon how long his strength will hold out. He as been delirious since Sunday and I know is ignorant of every thing, even the me of the street." How could this prove same of the street.

that the writer gave him a poison which brought about this condition? It is plainly a description of his condition, produced by a description of his condition, produced by causes in which she had no part, or it would have been unnecessary thus to have desribed it, for she would have known he would die. The judge who presided on her rial was half demented and shortly after d because of his mental condition resigned because of his not know this, and The jury, I suppose, did not know this, and permitted themselves to be controll-ed by him. An Euglish judge is allowed great liberty in the trial of a case, and if he chooses can in most instances dictate the verdict. Neith-

er this part nor the evidence made any imon the secretary of home affairs. Feeling a desire to do all I could for a affering woman and a native of the United Sates and of Georgia ancestry, it occurred to me that the secretary of state of the united States might interpose in an un-micial manner. With this thought I wrote Secretary Blaine, of the Garfield and Arthur administration, and he red me with the following reply: "Department of State, Washington, June I, 1891.—Hon. Richard H. Clark, Atlanta, Ga. My Dear Sir: I have the honor to achowledge the receipt of your letter of the list instant concerning the case of Mrs.

list instant concerning the case of Mrs. Maybrick, now undergoing life sentence at Woking, England, for murder. Mrs. Maybrick; case had already enlisted the department's attention. Shortly after her convictor the minister of the United States at Loston, Mr. Robert T. Lincoln, used his underly good offices with the authorities that the original capital sentence of the ourt since commuted might not be

be, my dear sir, your obedient ser-JAMES G. BLAINE." Later on seeing that nothing had been accomplished, nor any prospect thereof, I wrote to the secretary of state, Gresham, of the Cleveland administration, and be honored me with the following reply:
"Department of State, Washington, December 13, 1834.—My Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your favor of December 8th. Everything that I can do in the matter mentoned has been done. What may be expected, of course, I do not know. You have correctly analyzed the situation, and you may be sure that no opportunity for further action will be lost. Very sincerely yours,

W. Q. GRESHAM."

When I realized that the state deport. the Cleveland administration, and

When I realized that the state department of the United States, officially or otherwise, could do nothing, and that the proper officer of the British empire had "dosed his ears" to all argument and to all arresults. closed his ears" to all argument and to all appeals, I concluded the only effort maining was in some way to reach the queen herself. I had a hope this could be done; that her feeling for a sufferer of her own sex might cause her to give heed, and possibly relief. My plan was to interest the grand ladies of New York and either large American cities, and so I suggested to those co-operating with me and the large American cities, and so I suggested to those co-operating with me and the large American cities, and so I suggested to those co-operating with me and the large American cities, and so I suggested to those co-operating with me and the large American cities, and so I suggested to those co-operating with me and the large American cities, and so I suggested to those co-operating with me and the large American cities, and so I suggested to those co-operating with me and the large American cities, and so I suggested to those co-operating with me and the large American cities, and so I suggested to those co-operating with me and the large American cities, and so I suggested to those co-operating with me and the large American cities, and so I suggested to those co-operating with me and the large American cities, and so I suggested to those co-operating with me and the large American cities, and so I suggested to those co-operating with me and the large American cities, and so I suggested to those co-operating with me and the large American cities, and so I suggested to those co-operating with me and the large American cities, and so I suggested to those co-operating with me and the large American cities, and so I suggested to the office the combination of the combination of some remedies which he had discovered to be of vast importance in external application in this disease and said that with its assistance in the treatment of the combination of some remedies which he had discovered to be of vast importance in external application in this disease and said that with its assistance in the treatment of the combina

WHAT MELBA SAYS.

ne Reason for the Great Sing er's Success.

Never Nervous on the Stage. The Chicago Record of October 21, under personal mention column, has this to say of the greatest vocalist in the world:
Madam Melba is never nervous on the stage, and she attributes her immunity from the misfortune that afflicts most oper singer to her simple diet. She holds that indigestion brought on by irregular and self-indulgent habits of eating, is the stat cause of nervousness and worry among actors and singers."
This is true, not only of actors and singers, but of business men and women, as well as school children; in fact, the Amercan of the state o

This irue, not only of actors and tingtan nation is fast becoming a nation of
actors, high-strung dyspeptics.

The idea is not to diet and starvé one's
the fact and the each meal take a narmless, but
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WHAT THE NEGRO IS DOING.

Matters of Interest Among the Colored People.

This has been a week of great interest to our people. The several congresses which met here during the week were well attended and much business of vast importance to our people in the state and the United States was transacted. In each of these meetings those present could easily understand from what they heard that one of the main objects of these meetings is to place ourselves in such a position that those among whom the majority of us live, as well as the rest of our fellow-cifizens, can see us as true and tried American citizens

In the military congress, when reference was made to the bravery of our fathers and their love for the American soil, as they fought with Washington in the revolutionary struggle, with the heroes at the memorable battle of New Orleans and at the battle of Runker Hill the great and at the battle of Bunker Hill, the great audience cheered and cheered again; but when the speakers referred to the "black phalanx" in the late war, consisting of nearly 200,000 men, who bravely threw themselves into the thickest of the fight, for freedom and union, that great audience seemed to lift the roof with patriotic

The medical congress was a success. Dr. Hill, of Virginia, read a valuable paper. There were several speeches made by the visiting physicians..

Commissioner Penn welcomed them on behalf of the exposition. There were seven states represented in the congress. They formed a national organization, to be known as the American Association of Colored Physicians and Surgeons. Dr. R. F. Boyd, professor of diseases of wo-men, at Meharry Medical college, of Nash-ville, Tenn., was elected president; Dr. Daniel Williams, chief surgeon at the Freedman's hospital, of Washington city, national vice president; Dr. D. H. C. Scott, of Alabama, was elected secretary. Then a vice president from each state, with Dr. E. E. Greene, of Macon, representing Geor-gia. The congress then adjourned for the first meeting of the national organization. which will meet in Nashville, Tenn., in

conference was held and much good work was done to advance their work among our people. Rev. W. Henton, the national secretary of this work among the colored eople, and who has represented our part f this work in England at the great international meeting, is here, pushing the work on to success.

One of the important congresses convened in the city during the exposition among our people was that of the association, important because of their power do good or harm, and I firmly believe that after such meetings as the one held here they are better prepared to do all good for

their people and their country.

The association was well represented.

There were delegates from all parts of the country. Among the prominent visitors I had the pleasure of meeting B. E. Cooper, of The Colored American, of Washington city; C. H. Phillips, editor of The Christian Index; Thomas Fortune, of The New York Age: Charles J. Perry, of The Philadelphia Tribune, who is now a mem-ber of the board of aldermen of Philadelphia, and worked hard to get the old Lib-erty pell to the exposition.

Rev. C. T. Walker, of The Augusta Sentinel, made an able speech in the auditorium before this press convention on the subject, "How to Cultivate Good Rela-tions Among the People of the South." His speech was good and to the point. The people of the whole country are begin-ning to know each other, and these congresses are great powers for good in that direction. I. Garland Penn should be en-couraged in this good work by everybody, of color. His welcome address to this able body of sentiment molders was excel-lent indeed and it, together with his other efforts during the exposition and during his career as a public man, all go to show that he is earnestly doing what he be lieves the best for his people and his coun try. All the papers read were good.

William H. Steward, of Kentucky, one of the wealthlest and most influential citizens of that state and a great worker in newspaper and Christian conventions, was present.

Perhaps one of the youngest and most progressive men in the press congress was Charles Alexander, of Boston, Mass., editor and publisher of The Monthly Review. He is also on the staff of one of the largest white daily papers in the city of Boston—The Daily American. He is a man of pluck, push and energy. His paper before the congress was indeed a master effort.

Ernest Cherry and mother, of North Carolina, are here seeing the exposition.

Carolina, are here seeing the exposition.

Our state medical association held, indeed, the most successful meeting since its organization. The welcome address by Rev. H. H. Proctor was fine indeed. The annual address by E. E. Greene, M. D., of Macon, Ga., was an able effort. The following papers were read and discussed at length: "The Uses of Mercury and Iodide of Potash in Syphilis," by Dr. Richard Cary, of Griffin, Ga.; "The Progress of Medical Science," by Dr. C. J. Cain, of Mome, Ga.; "Pneumonia," by Dr. G. P. Washington, of Wayeross, Ga.; "Typhoid Fever," by Dr. E. H. Mayer, of Columbus, Ga. Dr. J. R. Porter, one of our prominent dentists, read a paper before the association on "The Diseases of the Oval Cavity."

knew this is true here in Atlanta and I do hope this encouragement may not only continue, but increase.

Our association, thinking it unjust for the state to tax her puysicians \$10 a year to guard the health of her citizens, appointed a committee to lay the matter before the legislature and communicate the same to the Georgia State Medical Association.

Dr. G. W. Hubbard, dean of Meharry Medical college, and Dr. R. F. Boyd, professor of diseases of women, of the same school, were in the city especially to speak before the medical association, which they did, and were highly applauded. The above named, with Dr. E. E. Greene and wife, of Macon; Dr. E. H. Moyer, of Columbus, and J. C. Napler, chief of the colored exhibit of the Tennessee centennial, were entertained Thursday evening, at 6 o'clock, by H. R. Butler.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report

FRANK O. TICKNOR, THE POET.

From The Milledgeville News and Recorder Georgia as a state has a great deal to be proud of. She is rich in all the elements that make a people great. From

"The lyric rapture in her leaping rills To the crown imperial on her purple hills,"

gladdened so many hearts.

and then "The Cannon Song." Do you re-

"Aha! a song for the trumpet's tongue,
For a bugle to sing before us,
When our gleaming guns, like clarions,
Shall thunder in battle chorus,
Where the rifles ring, where the bullets
sing,
Where the black bombs whistle o'er us.
With rolling wheel and rattling peal
We'll thunder in battle chorus,
With cannon's flash and cannon's crash,
With the cannon's roar and rattle,
Let freedom's sons with their shouting guns

Let freedom's sons with their shouting guns Go down to their country's battle!

and a true ring of poetic thought the fol-

The Sword in the Sea

"Old glories from their splendor-mists

"And down from England's storied hills,

THE CONSTITUTION'S POETS.

Maiderhood.

In a maiden's guise. Waving locks of curling hair Straying o'er a face, Where each curl and dimple holds Smiles of winning grace,

Drooping lashes, resting oft On a cheek that glows With the softest, richest tints Of an autumn rose.

Childhood's free and joyous grace, Shrining face and form, Tempered with sweet dignity— Woman's priceless charm.

Womanhood Dimples lengthened into lines-Lines of beauty still, Silently portraying strength In a woman's will.

Tranquil now and kind; Eyes that charm and fetter one With a nameless bond, Borrowing the hidden power

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

there is no land so fair. Her mineral wealth is practically exhaustless, and in agriculture, in commerce and in all material things, she is fully abreast with the age and compares favorably with any country. She has produced statesmen and orators and scientists and soldiers whose fame have enriched the nation. She is remark-able, too, for some things that in this materialistic age and in the economy of nations are reckoned of but little vaine, but which she will some day learn to prize as more precious than all her other possessions. sions. She has been the birthplace and home of some of the truest poets that this country has ever produced. The gifted and lamented Lanier, whose position has been recognized by all, and who has taken his place beside "the grand old masters," first drew the breath of inspiration among the old red hills of Georgia. Here, too, lived and died the poet-priest Father Ryan and Paul H. Hayne, whose songs have sung themselves into the hearts of the people and enriched the literature of the common country. We still have Frank L. Stanton, whose songs have glorified Georgia and

It is not generally known that here in the county of Baldwin, already rich in the heritage of so many precious memories. was born Dr. F. O. Ticknor, one of the truest and sweetest lyric poets of this or any other country. To the common world he is generally known as the author of "Little Giffen of Tennessee," which has been pronounced by English critics one of the finest lyrics in the language. It is indeed a fine poem and is in itself sufficient to make his name immortal. But who among the old soldiers do not remember those other martial songs that from time to time appeared during the war and would stir and thrill the heart as with a trumpet's call: "The Virginians of the Val-ley," "The Battle of Manassas," "The Sword of Raphael Semmes," "Our Great Captain," "Gracie of Alabama."

"Hold to the giant river Ye with a giant claim,"

"Their brassy throats shall learn the notes

That make old tyrants quiver, Till the war is won or each Tyrrell gun Grows cold with our hearts forever. Where the laurel waves o'er our brothers'

who have gone to their rest before us, Here a requiem shall sound for them And thunder in battle chorus!

"By the light that lies in our southern skies,
By the spirits that watch above us;
By the gentle hands in our summer lands.
By the gentle hearts that love us,
Our father's faith let us keep till death,
Their fame in its cloudless splendor,
As men who stand for their mother land,
And die—but never surrender!"

What old soldier doth not recall this true picture of the opening of a battle:

"A wreath above the pine tops,
The booming of a gun,
A ripple on the corn fields
And the battle is begun."

lowing lyric cannot be excelled—it is absolutely perfect:

"The billows plunge like steeds that bear The knights with snow-white crests; The sea winds blare like bugles where The Alabama rests.

Salute with trump and hail
The sword that held the ocean lists
Against the world in mail.

From lyric slopes of France, The old bright wine of valor fills The chalice of romance.

"For here was Glory's tourney-field, The tilt-yard of the sea; The battle path of kingly wrath Ang kinglier courtesy.

"And down the deeps, in sumless heaps, The gold, the gem, the pearl, In one broad blaze of splendor, belt Great England like an earl.

"And there they rest, the princeliest Of earth's regalla gems, The starlight or our Southern Cross, The sword of Raphael Semmes."

The songs that are mentioned above and others not mentioned are equal to any martial lyrics of any time and any people. In the years to come these songs will be gathered and placed among the nation's treasure of song, and will be to this country what the old Jacobite songs of Scotland are to English literature, a glory and a joy forever.

T. F. NEWELL.

Happy heart, devoid of care, Shines from azure eyes, Personated innocence

Heart so eager to possess Cares not understood; Sweet, pathetic innocence-This is maidenhood.

Brow that sorrow's lips have kissed, Stamped with quiet majesty, Felt, but undefined.

Power to live and keep the heart

Kin to joys above; Found in sacrifice of self, Born of boundless love.

Bending life's best energies To the highest good; Gentle, beautiful, sublime This is womanhood. SARAH LOUISE MITCHEL

An Autumn Rose. Ah, rare sweet autumn rose! The harvest

May see you fall and vanish in the dust And haply hear November's sobbing gust Of grief that you, her child, should die so

Yet reck not you the certain fatal frost— As springtime's brightest blossoms you'll be brave.

Tho' soon to lie in summer's leaf-strewn Time's tender token to his loved and lost. The fleeting while you grace the year's de With airy loveliness and waxen bloom, So pure and fair 'mid death's decay and

The bud and promise of a life divine. pray you come with ev'ry year's sad

And symbol fadeless hope for ev'ry fainting heart; No death can bind life's best immortal part; Twill bloom again, like you, sweet autumn

ROBERT H. WATKINS. One More Old-Time Christmas Coming. Same as good times 'mos' forgotten; Mules an' niggers all a-trott'n'— On de jump is ol' King Cotton— Glory halleylooyeh!

'Possum fat an' swee' pertater-Git yo' banjah—agitate her— Use yo' lightnin' calkylater— Glory halleylooveh!

Short crop make de price git bigger-Ought's er ought an' figger's figger; Pass dat small change tu dis nigger Glory halleylooyeh!

Plenty o' corn an' fodder handy— Season's good fo' 'simmon brandy— Cracklin' bread an' sorghum candy— Glory halleylooyeh! No mo' hongry coons er bummin'-

Dis I hears de gin er hummin':
One mo' ol'-time Christmas comin'!
Glory halleylooyeh!
-R. H. WATKINS. Must I Grow Old? (From The "Fountain of Youth.")
Must I grow old and battle with my pain?

Those crystal bridges sight and all the rest-O'er which ideas throng into the brain, Must they, too, totter 'neath the will's be-

Must fancy's stars be plucked from out my night?
And passion die? and memory be my all?
And youthful joys be counted follies light?
And outworn pleasures on my senses pall?
Must times long buried be my Golden Age, And prolix reasonings prove the present

naught? And vain regrets my falling powers engage? And mouldy meditations claim my thought?
God grant that I, ere comes this time of

May in my heart preserve the fount of

But I will never be old, The spirit can never grow gray; And I will be youthful and bold When dead suns lie thick in my way-When dead suns lie thick and the clay That I trod shall be shattered and riven And powdered and scattered and driven

Thro' voids abysmal for ave. I know not when I began, Or whence came the soul that is I: I live, but I know not the plan;
I live, but I know not the why; And I'll live when the oceans are dry,

When the mane shall be shorn fro And the sworded and belted orion Shall whistle his dogs from the sky.

I'll pass some season, I know; (What matters that men shall forget?) I'll pass from the sin and the woe, I'll pass from the worry and fret: I'll pass from the blood and the sweat; But I'll die not nor age; juvenescent A TRIP TO ATLANTA I'll be when the Pleiads senescent Shall totter their last minuet WILLIAM T. DUMAS.

ATLANTA'S HOTELS

Sparta, Ga.

The following list of hotels and boarding nouses of Atlanta will prove of great convenience to visitors to Altanta during the expostion. Most or all of these houses will be glad to make special rates to parties who come alone and wish to remain for a week or longer. They will be glad to communicate with those who contemplate coming. Hotels conducted on the American plan are designated thus *. All others are plan are designated thus. All others are for rooms and lodging only, with meals according to what may be ordered. Hotels and boarding houses not represented in this column can secure an announcement by calling at advertising winders of the control of the secure and the control of the secure and the secure dow, Constitution business office.

| Name. Location | Capacit | Rate. |
|---------------------------------------------------|---------|--------------|
| The Granite. S. Forsyth | 500 | \$1 00 & up |
| Alhambra, on Peachtree | 500 | 100 & up |
| *Duncapnext Postoffice | 100 | 100 & up |
| *Grant House, on Whitehall | 450 | 2 00 to \$3 |
| | 130 | 200 10 40 |
| Model Care, 79 and 81 Peachtree | 30 | 50 cents |
| The KimballOp. depot | 1.000 | |
| Aragon Peachtree | 600 | |
| Aragon Annex Ellis | 600 | 1 50 & up |
| *Markham Op. depot | 600 | 2 00 to 3 00 |
| The Marion97 N. Pryor | 200 | 1 50 & up |
| Alcazar Expo. entrance | 450 | 1 00 & up |
| Peachtree Inn14th street | 400 | 2 00 to 2 50 |
| Atlanta Hotel Accom. Co. | | |
| 4 N. Pryor | | .25 to 2 50 |
| Ballard201 Peachtree | 150 | 2 00 to 3 00 |
| Hutchinson, 54 N. Forsyth | 75 | 2 00 |
| No. 62 N. Forsyth, lodging | 30 | 50 cents |
| Mrs.R.L.Sams, 7 Church L.M.Park, 43 Washington | 75 | 50 cents |
| *Cooledge, 49-51 Houston | 100 | 1 50 to 2 00 |
| 170 Ivy street lodging | 6 | 50 to 1 00 |
| Oriental, Pryor&Houston | 200 | 1 00 up. |
| Clifford House, 141 Spring | 125 | 1 00 & up |
| Seals House, 270 Houston | 100 | 1 00 to 1 50 |
| The Wiles, 141 W. Baker | 30 | 100 to 200 |
| The Wiles, 141 W.Baker Mrs. J. C. Hendrix, | 800 | |
| 225 N. Boulevard | 20 | 50 cents. |
| Exposition Hotel, | | |
| 36 Wall street | 200 | 1.50 & up |
| Mrs Collier, 250 Houston | 50 | 50 cents |
| St. Charles Inn, Boulevard | 250 | 1 50 to 2 50 |
| Private House, | 703 | |
| 384 Peachtree | 20 | 200 to 300 |
| 863 Peachtree, cor. 11th St | 50 | 100 & up |
| Hotel Pledmont, 897 | | |
| Peachtree, near Expo. | 50 | 100 to 200 |

The Southern Beauty Waltz.





MISS ADELAIDE PRINCE. In a Magnificent Production of

HAMLET-Thursday, FOOL'S REVENGE-Friday, MERCHANT OF VENICE-SATURDAY RICHELIEU—Saturday Night.

Tickets on Sale at Silverman's Cigar Store AMUSEMENTS.

THE SOUSA'S

A POPULAR CONCERT

Famous Band

Tonight at 8:15. Reserved Seats 50c, at Grand Box Office.

Monday and Tuesday, November 25th and 26th—Matinee Tuesday. FIRST APPEARANCE HERE -Of the Inimitable Comedians-

Conroy and Fox

O'FLAHERTY'S VACATION Written for Laughter Only. Refined, Wholesome and Ludicrous. Everything New.
Usual prices. Seats at Grand box office.

FREE OF CHARGE. From The Rome Tribune.

During the exposition everybody will go to Atlanta, and the question of expense is a necessary subject for consideration. While there are many ways of economizing so as to leave an offset for your traveling expenses, there is no method of doing this more surely han by going to J. P. Stevens & Bro., the well-known jewelers, 47 Whitehall street, will be offered you at such a low price that you will save your traveling expenses simply by the difference in their prices and what is demanded for the same thing at other places. Another point—what you get from J. P. Stevens & Bro. you can rest assured is pure. They have a great reputation for fair dealing and pure goods.

Best Moquette and Axminster Carpets, 871/2c, this week. Rhodes, Snook & Haverty.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 27, 28, 29 and 30. Matinees Thursday and Saturday.

ENGAGEMENT OF

JULIA MARLOWE TABER

... ROBERT TABER ...

WITH THEIR OWN COMPANY. Wednesday Night and Saturday Matinee, ROMEO AND JULIET.

Thursday Matinee, LADY OF LYONS. Thursday Night, TWELFTH NIGHT. Friday Night, AS YOU LIKE IT.

SATURDAY NIGHT. THE HUNCHBACK.

Sale Opens Monday at Grand Box Office. THE CONGRESS OF BEAUTY SHOW

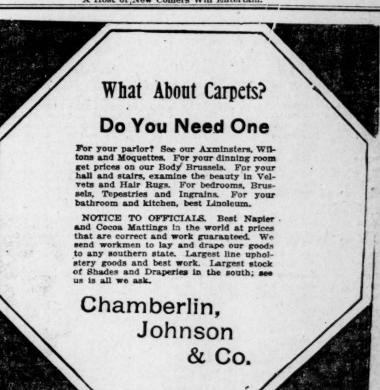
EXPOSITION MIDWAY, BIG FAN BUILDING. 5,000 TO 12,000 SEE IT DAILY. The nations of earth represented by beautiful girls in native costume. See Trilby pose and — objectionable features. You miss half the exposition if you fail to visit this attraction. nov23-in

MacCART'S DOG AND MONKEY COMEDIANS.

THE THREE SISTERS DON, WIII_ASHTON BROS_Harry

DAISY MAYER. SWIFT AND CHASE, GEORGE H. FIELDING, The Peer of Chinquilvall, the "Marvel." DARE BROS. Unexcelled Bar Performen

Another European Wonder LILLIAN GREEN, PAPINTA, GRAND SACRED CONCERT, SUNDAY EVENING AT 8.00 O'CLOCK.



BUY YOUR FURNITURE



87 and 89 Peachtree Street. HE IS THE CHEAPEST MAN IN TOWN.

A Beautiful Lot of Pictures Just Received. CALL AND SEE THEM. Next week will be a

SPECIAL CUT RATE SALE

PARLOR SUITS! And 6 Bedroom Suits will go at a sacrifice also. Don't Fail to See these! [PHONE 761]



Her Achievements as Shown in the Woman's Building-Matters That Interest Her Chronicled and Discussed.

Conducted by MAUDE ANDREWS.

New York is here, and Monday we will | calize the fact even more fully than we did yesterday.

To the majority of southerners Manhattan day will probably be of more im portance than the president's visit. There not a southerner, I am sure, who will not welcome with a warm, appreciative heart these guests from the great northern state. New York state has been a warm friend to the exposition. The people and press have been a great aid to the enter-

All these big facts, however, are not, I am sure, half so important to my women readers as the promise of high social gayeties which their visit will bring forth. The reception which the New York city delegation will tender to their Atlanta friends tomorrow evening at the Kimball will be one of the grandest functions ever given in the south, and its guests and entertainers will strikingly illustrate the variou types of feminine beauty and manly chivalry in the southern and northern states. We will have most brilliantly in evidence the Gibson girl direct from Gotham, and there is not, I am sure, an Atlanta woman invited to this entertainment who does not contemplate with pleasure the array of fine frocks and jewels that the occasion will

ring forth. Not that I mean to decry our own wo men's frocks and baubles, for they wear exquisite gowns made by the best modistes from this side and the other, but the well turned out New York woman has her own splendid and stunning charm, She may not have many graces of the southern women-or I should rather say those odd, off-hand, firtatious charms which the southern woman claims as peculiarly her own—but, in elegant freedom of movement and bearing, in clean, clear-skinned distingue beauty, in selecting good clothes and knowing how to put them on when she gets them and also in having a firm-fleshed, athletic, well-groomed figure upon which to place the garments of fashion, the New York woman takes the lead of all her American sisters; and no matter how pretty the girl from Louisville, from Richmond, from Baltimore may be, she never does look exactly up to the ideal New York

The invitation to the New York reception gives 9 o'clock as its hour. There will be dancing and delightful refreshments. The ballroom, dining room, breakfast room and all the parlors are to be used for the affair and the decorations of the ballroom are something out of the usual and quite mag-

The story goes that by Monday after-noon there will be in the city from New York state twelve hundred men and the intelligence has brought a smile of satisfaction to the lips of all the Atlanta girls and their many guests, since the influx of feminine visitors has for months placed the male contingent at a high premium. Many of these visiting men come, too, with the romantic attachment of swords and brass buttons, and they will appear in full regalia at the reception.

Among the visiting ladies Mrs. Samuel Spancer, whose assistance about the New York building proved valuable, will be one of the most honored guests. She is handsome and distinguished in appearance and her beautiful young daughter, Miss Ver-nona Spencer, has accompanied her. The New York visitors comprising the

New York committee for the woman's department are as follows:

Mrs. Joseph Bradley Read, chairman;
Mrs. Frank Northrop, vice chairman;
Mrs. Frank B. Merrill, chairman on literature; Mrs. Jennie June Croly, chairman on lectures: Mrs. Joseph Bradley Bradle on lectures; Mrs. Joseph Bradley Read, chairman on interior decoration; Miss Marie de Velasco, chairman on woman's s; Mrs. Theodore Sutro, chairman on music and law; Mrs. Ella Candie Lamb chairman on art; Mrs. L. Sittig, chairman on inventions; Mrs. Charles Terry, chairman of Brooklyn department; Mrs. Haryot Holt Cahoon, chairman of press committee; Mrs. H. L. Hollenberg, secretary.
Miss Ella M. Powell, the Atlanta representative of the New York department receive these ladies and extend many ies to them.

Two many complimentary things cannot be said of Miss Powell in regard to her unsolfish zeal and interest in the New York room. To her is due the credit of having excited the interest of New Yor women in the woman's department of the exposition and she organized the commit-tee and was its inspiration at the beginning, when so much energy and en asm was needed in order to enlist the in-terests of the people in the north. Miss Powell has remained faithful to the work throughout and has given the installation of the exhibit her personal care and super-vision through the trials of much ill health and many worries.

On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Joseph Brad-

Mrs. Read was indefatigable in her work for this room and it was through her mainly that its beautiful furnishings and many of its valuable and interesting exhibits were obtained. She and the committee will receive from the Atlanta board the heartiest of welcomes.

Although a great deal has been publish-

ed about this New York room, it seems to me that it has never yet been clearly de-scribed to the public. It is just as individual, as suggestive in its atmosphere of the gay up-to-date air of Gotham as is the New Orleans room potent in its south-ern meaning. The New York room has a pretty social look, and whenever bunches of women want to give tens or to entertain in any manner whatsoever in the woman's building, they immediately ask permission to do so in the New York room. There is about it scarcely anything that suggests the stereotyped commercial exhibit. It is so refined, so bright, in such perfect tasts. You have heard many times that the walls are in delft blue with a solid blue freize adorned with plaques whose decorations reveal the countenances of distinguished Knickerbockers, or scenes from Manhattan island. The handsome rugs and furnishings donated by various New York firms have also been described, but the deeply inter-

esting things in the room are the real feminine creations. Entering it one sees a charming place like an apartment in a private dwelling. The deep window seat is draped with oriental rugs and on either side are tall palms in handsome jardinieres. The windows have curtains of white muslin, through which one can see in the center the coat of arms of New York, all in delft blue to match the paper, and above this are glass panels showing pretty scenes from the harbor.

On the right of the window is a glass containing the most interesting of Mrs. Theodore Sutro's wonderful illustrations of what woman has accomplished in music. This exhibit consists of a number of the greatest violins in the world, and caught deftly in their strings are the photographs of the great women violinists who use them. Among the number whose pictures are to be found here are Princess Dolgorouka, Therese Sua, Miss Schenck, Currie Duke, Maud Powel, Gabrielle Weitrowetz, Marguerite Rassnassen, Madge Wickham Weston, Sara Crosby, Theriss Liebe and Metaura Torricelli. These are all Gern indi violins and one of them, which was made years ago, is worth \$1,000. In a smaller cabinet near by are the nusical compositions of women gathered together by Mrs. Sutro, and near is a large cabinet containing the works of women on the law. To the right of the deep window are to be found the novels and poems by New York women, the romances of Julien Gordon being most conspicuous among them. A china cabinet opposite this

holds a precious collection of ceramics sent by the National League of Mineral Painters. Mrs. E. D. Gardner, president of the association, came down a few weeks ago to install the exhibit, which in every tiniest detail does the society an enormous amount of credit. One shelf is devoted entirely to the china painted by Mrs. Gardner herself, and all of the dainty things are exquisitely decorated in vio-lets. A superb bowl in Pompeilan red set with turquoise is the work of Miss Anna Leonard, of New York, and on a stand near by is a Frackletom vase, decorated especially for the room by that famous ceramic artist. The design is of yellow roses on a moss green ground, the whole decoration original and ornate.

A number of charming plaques and pan els which hang above the cabinets come also from the league of mineral painters, and the water colors in the room are all from the brush of that celebrated artist, Ella Condie Lamb, One of "The Nativity," and the other of "The Enunciation" are treated in that mystical, tender, religious spirit peculiarly characteristic of this ar-tist. A handsome gilt and crystal clock made by Tiffany especially for this perfec room, stands upon the cabinet.
In an alcove, which is filled by the great

white and gold organ which Mr. Crosby plays on all festive occasions, are hung the pictures of famous singers, past and present, among them a beautiful auto-graph etchring of Jenny Lind, it being the finest work of art. One big frame contains the noted metropolitan singers—Nordica Fames Calve, Lillian Russell, Melbar and Thursby, Patti and others.

What American women have accomplish-ed in miniature paintings on porcelain is illustrated in a case where are to be found a number of beautiful specimens. Isabelle E. Smith has here to show a miniature of Napoleon that might have been painted by Isabey himself. In the artistic decorations of the room two things stand out clearly to themselves. They are the bust of Cora Urquhart Potter and the bas-relievo of Paderewski by Mrs. Hun icker. Both are dramatic in their veritybold, splendidly conceived and exe

and many worries. ley Read, assisted by the members of the cuted. Cora Potter is before you in that form of plaster—Cora Potter, beautiful in , will give an elegant reception.

MRS. SAMUEL SPENCER. Wife of the President of the Southern Railway and Member of the New York Commission.

the way of no other woman, the shoulders like those of a Greek runner, the face like that of some poetical creature born of a nymph and a satyr. Pad-erewski's profile is just as erewski's profile is just as fine in its way, and I might describe it minutely did I not hear ringing in my ears that solemn and unwritten law, "No men allowed in the woman's building." They come there though and wander around in the New York room and look quite pleased over it. The crowds are so great in there frequently that one scarcely finds stand-ing room, for just as Gotham herself draws its crowds of sightseers, so does this bright, uxurious apartment prove the great mag-

The most notable thing in the woman's The most notable thing in the woman's building during the past week was the entertainment given by the Louisiana women in the Louisiana room, and, indeed, the visif of Louisiana to the fair will always be remembered as one of the most charming social features. The little reception in the Louisiana room when it was first opened was one of the most cordial, graceful affairs imaginable and this larger one, which brought to enjoy its hospitality many of the representative people of the old souththe representative people of the old southern state, was simply delightful. From the people of Louisiana we worky-day Atlantians have much to learn of the grace and luxury of living. They embody in their mode of life not only the old south, but also the polish and comfort of the Parisian. They are unique and fascinating people and unlike any other in the world. They entertain with unexcelled ease, and although the rest of southerners have the reputation of being extremely polite, these people ex-ceed them in good nature and unselfish con-

Their gathering together at the exposition recalls their own exposition some ten years ago in New Orleans and how, during all the crush and worry, I never heard from street car drivers, policemen, or any of the people, in fact, holding official position wherein unounded patience is required, a single cross r discou urteous word. In the jostling crowds where there was constant contact

personage of the occasion, and Mrs. McConico and Miss Jackson, two beautiful New Orleans women who are well known here, assisted in entertaining and added much to the honor of their home. Mrs. Rhett Roman, was one of the literary New Orleans women present. She is undoubtedly one of the brightest stars in Louisiana journalism. She is not distinctly a newspaper woman in its newsy, virile sense, but is instead a brilliant writer on special topics. She contributes stories and political articles to all the New Orleans papers and although personally the most feminine and redned of beings, she has in the latter work the style and strength of a man. She is the guest, by the way, of Mrs. Annie Read Rhett, on Courtland avenue.

Mrs. Pinckney Smith, the wife of one of the owners of The States, was another bright woman present on the occasion; she is handsome and agreeable and is a splendid newspaper woman. She manages the woman's department of her husband's paper, directing all of its matter and contributing to it herself many interesting and gracefully written articles. She has tributing to it herself many interesting and gracefully written articles. She has an able assistant in her work—Miss Kath-erine Nobles, one of the best known south-

ern journalists. The Musical World, of New Orleans, was magnificently represented during Louisiana's visit here by Miss Huberwald, Miss Flott and Mr. Wehrnann. These three-prominent artists added much to the Louisiana programme rendered in the auditorium. Miss Huberwald gave in her magnificent Miss Huberwald gave in her magnineent contraits voice a selection from "The Earl King," with the encore of "Ben Bolt." Miss Flott, the brilliant planist, rendered several delightful selections and Mr. Wehrnann gave two exquisite pieces on the violin. Miss Flott was a pupil of Madame Sanuel, of New Orleans, one of the famous teachers in the fine school of music of which Miss of New Orieans, one of the famous teachers in the fine school of music of which Miss Huberwald is principal. Personally the little planist is lovely—a genuine creole with an ivory complexion, great lustrous dark eyes and curling ebony hair.

Miss Huberwald is a great woman in many respects. She was a pupil of Madam La Craze, in Paris, and in her own-city she has had many hours conferred upon her.

lands and finding out from their memories some of the older patterns which were no more used and had given place to others less fine and artistic. 'The efforts of the Countess of Murello were seconded by all Italy with Queen Marguerita at their head. In the revival of lace-making in Venice, that unique city which always inspires every gentle and artistic heart from Byron to Browning. The women soon began again to learn the old trade and commenced to make lace in the old patterns. The Countess Murello loaned her own laces to be reproduced and borrowed others from the queen and the noblest ladies in the

the queen and the noblest ladies in the land, and she was the means of forming a company for the sale of the laces. This company, through Mr. Jesemin, exhibited

largely at the world's fair in the Italian section of the manufactures building. The

eternal feminine (this is underscored in an impatient hand by the writer) of the United States who visited the world's fair passed delightful moments in inspecting Venetian

aces shown in the exhibit, some of which

were marked \$1,000 per yard.
"Following the steps of the Countess
Murello, the Countess de Braya taught

lace-making to the girls of the peasantry in the tenements, in her husband's estates

in the northern province of the Venetial

region, and with success.
"The balance of 31,000,000 of Italians,"

says my foreign correspondent, "I beg to assure you again, work, and very hard,

too, and against circumstances so fright-

ful as would break down the strongest peo-ple this country included. Free trade,

heavy taxation, compulsory military service, a state of religious indifference caused by function with the pope, the ig-

norance accumulated by the past govern-

ments, among which was that of the Bon-bons which Gladstone called 'the negation

"Agriculture in Italy is on the intensive

system and this could not be if the people were not hard-working. Italy produces more wine and oil than any other nation,

and in silk culture she is equaled only by

China. If Italians were not hard-working how could they produce 4,000,000,000 of raw silk each year. In this industry, indeed,

Italians show how hard and how good they

can work, for from the hatching of the

eggs of the silk worms to the collecting

of the cocoons, about two months during

the year day and night is a continuous working. Especialy for the women of the

Italian peasantry, while the men are in the fields and the sale of the cocoons is

the fields and the sale of the cocoons is only part of the income of the family.

I wish to the south many great workers like the Italians; not in the construction

of railroads and other evcavations, but in

the fields of this southern land, the most

barren parts of which they could turn into

gardens of diversified cultivation, as some

Baldwin county, Alabama.

of them have done in the pine land of

The writer begs me to pardon him and receive his most respectful and distinguished salutations, which I do with

pleasure, and with it beg pardon for my seeming slur in the careless remark of a newspaper column. I am very glad to

of national oppres

THE SOCIAL SIDE

ly to my sympathies.

MAUDE ANDREWS.

OF THE WEEK THAT'S PAST.

A general review of the past week will

show that it has been equally as gay as

the preceding ones. Two lovely dancing

North Carolina, and the other by Miss

Christine Romare to her guests, Miss Fitz-

simmons and Miss Engham. A remarkably

pretty reception, and one which all the

young people enjoyed immensely, was that given complimentary to Miss Jennie Dun-bar, of Augusta, by Miss Gussie Grady.

Mrs. Nellie Peters Black's reception was

Gridiron Club was another most enjoyable occasion. There were many other charm-

Mrs. Porter will give a reception Tuesday afternoon in honor of Miss Rumbough and Miss Dalsy Arnold.

On Tuesday, from 4 to 6 o'clock, Mrs. Albert Thornton will compliment her guest, Miss Thornton, with a lovely reception.

Mrs. George Stowe May will honor with a reception on Thursday, from 4 to 8 o'clock, her daughter, Miss Marion May, and her

handsome guest, Miss Nichols, of Pennsyl-

Mrs. Samuel Inman will give an "at-

Miss Julia Malloy, of New York, is visit-

Miss Ruth Hallman's reception to Miss

home" Monday afternoon.

ing Miss Mamie Corrigan.

ing receptions, dinners and teas brought together the brightest and most cultured people.

delightful affair: Mrs. Steele's to the

of God.'

lands and finding out from their memorie

has had many honors conferred upon her has had many honors conferred upon her. She is tall, graceful and handsome. Her face, with its mobile features and liquid brown eyes, has upon it the impress of genius. Her expression—so bright, so full of life—makes one know that there is behind it a splendid intellect and noble nature. She is the fourth president of the Portia Club, one of the few women sufferers clubs in the one of the few women suffrage clubs in the south, and is one of the heartlest advo-cates of the cause in which so many women of today are interested. The organization has its rooms in the Woman's Club and she tells me that they are now very much interested in forming a civic club, which will have for its main purpose that of getting leading women elected as officers of the city government.

This club is not the only thing by any means pertaining to progressive feminine life in New Orleans. It has the distinction of having had the first practical woman's



MISS MARY GARWOOD.

One of Georgia's Beautiful Young Women-Her Home Is In Marietta.

never saw a cross look or received an impatient push. Certainly if a populace can be of such gentle temperament, then the highed people must reveal manners of unusual refinement and gentleness. The ladies in charge of the entertainment

in the Louisiana room, one and all, seemed to find the greatest delight in serving their guests. All refreshments on the occasion were of such dainty perfection as to make them remembered. The salads were made by a French chef brought for the occasion from New Orleans, and the bisque, that famous cream which is not found anywhere in such perfection as in New Orleans, frozen there and expressed to Atlanta. The Morning Joy coffee was the generous contribution from a New Orleans firm in the manufacturers and liberal arts building. With a Louisiana menu and amid the at-mosphere of soft, tropical lights and shadows to be found in the room, it is no won-der that the visitors felt themselves actually within the romantic land of the creole.

The little plarine favors laid in dainty

boxes and tied with blue ribbons were in deed a sweet message from sunny New Orleans. As one tasted the sweets one could almost hear the cry of the plarice vender—could almost see her clean, honest, onyx face, her smiling mouth with its rows of dazzling teeth, her purple trock that rustled in the gentle breezes from the gulf and her bright bandanna crowning her the queen of all street venders. Back, too, came the nemory of the girls with their flower bas kets, bright and fragrant with the odors of roses and violets—jacquimot roses with the fragrance of the south in their hearts amethyst violets laden with sparkling dew and thrilling with the kisses of tropical zephyrs. A poetical picture, indeed, and one mixed with the realism of the dogan's cry of bananas and the swamp fisher reiteration of "Crabs here-here! Crab buy-

There were other favors, too, beside the plarines—real French favors in the form of cards and booklets. Although the ladies who presided on the occasion have been already mentioned, I cannot refrain from again expressing the appreciation of the Atlantians in general, and the woman's de-partment in particular, for all their many courtesies. Their presence among us has been delightful, indeed, and it is our greatest pleasure to honor and compliment them as they deserve. Mrs. Scott McGehee is one of the most charming women in New Or-leans and is a leader in the best sense of the word, being not only a woman of high social standing but one who takes an inwon many warm friends. Her work for the woman's department has been chiefly in se-curing the splendid colonial exhibit which Louisiana has in the colonial hall of the woman's building. Mrs. Ferett, the other lady on the committee, came to Atlanta for the first time during the exposition last week, and she is an ideal creole gentlewo-man, handsome and possessing the delight-ful manners peculiar to her race. Mrs. Dr. Thiebault, the wife of the famous New Or-leans physician, was another distinguished

between different sets of arms and feet, I | club ever organized in the south. A club that could support itself by reason of a restaurant and a woman's exchange, and also offer to women the advantage of sell-ing at a profit the work of their hands in all domectic lines, such as preserving cooking, cake, baking, salad making and so on, and fine needle work and embroidery and china painting and the higher tine de corative arts. This club was organized by Elizabeth Bisland, and she was its first president. The Sophie Newcome college with its freehand drawing, its school of applied design, is a splendid progressive institution for girls, and then there is Miss

unique. There are so many cheery little places where the midnight reveler can find a cosy meal. And then the literary women also have charming homes where they gather about them the most desirable people. Mollie Moore Davis's manner of entertaining is famous and no artist considers his visit complete until he has been a guest at her little suite of apartments, where hospitality is a gift, where inspira tion to be one's best self seems to be very atmosphere, and where host, hostess and guests are their actual, unornamented,

sought after literary women there. Then there is Mary Ashley Townsend and Grace King, and a score of other bright stars in the literary or journalistic world. All of this life will come, of course, to Atlanta in time. New Orleans is an old city, mellowed and enriched by time, full of romantic history, of tropical fragrance and color, a place, indeed, where much of the most individual literary work, especially in fic-

The type of anonymous letter which I receive is usually a mean one, unworthy of notice, but the other day there came to me a courteous, clever epistle signed with the mysterious initials of A. M. V., correcting certain statements in regard to the Italian people made by me, and to the relation of the Countess de Braya to the lace-making industry. The writer calls me "Dear Mademoiselle," from which I presume he must be an Italian with Fre be an Italian with French proclivi-In writing about the Countess de

ties. In writing about the Countess de Braya he says:
"You have expressed yourself wrongly saying that this Italo-American noble lady teaches the people of Italy, the lazy land."
The last three words are dramatically underscored. "I beg to assure you most respectfully," he says, "that the Italian people do not need to learn to work from anybody, because really they are hard work. ple do not need to learn to work from any-body, because really they are hard work-ing already, especially in lace making, which from time immemorial has been practiced by them with great honors from other nations. Indeed, those of Sicily of the twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth cen-turies, and those of Lombardy are celebrat-ed in the history of the world. Those of

parties were given, one by Mrs. Louise Todd to Miss Cotten and Miss Phillips, of Buberwald's fine college of music and ex-cellent school of painting attached, also. The Bohemian life there, too, is very

clever selves.

Mrs. Nicholson, that remarkable woman editor and owner of The New Orleans Picayune, has a unique and delightful in-dividuality, and is always one of the much

tys, of Tennessee, last evening, was of the prettiest given the past week. one of the prettiest given the past week. The flowers were arranged with such exquisite taste, and the table was a picture in its decorations of chrysanthemums and tapers. Tail lamps, with many colored shades, shed a becoming light on the number of handsome women and men present. tion and poetry, may be expected. snades, saed a becoming light on the number of handsome women and men present. Miss Hallman wore a pretty soft gown that was very becoming to her beautiful self. Miss Gettys is a lovely, attractive girl, and on this occasion most daintily dressed, and received many compliments. She will be the guest of Miss Hallman for some weeks. weeks.

Mrs. Orum, of Montgomery, Ala., is the guest of Mrs. Dr. Turner, on Hunnicutt avenue. Mrs. Orum is well known and very popular here, having as the beautiful Miss Claudia Lewis spent much of her young life in Atlanta. Mrs. Billups Phinizy, of Athens, Ga., and Mrs. Leonard Phinizy, of Augusta, two of the handsomest and most popular society women in Georgia, will be the guests of Mrs. A. W. Calboun, on Peachtree, this

Miss Connelly, of Richmond, Mrs. Joseph Thompson's guest, is receiving much flat-tering attention here, as she does every-where she visits. She is one of the noted belies of Virginia, and a few months ago Yogue published her picture as being that

he Sicilians and Venetians by water, and the Sicilians and Venetians by water, and through the caravans of Lombardy by water, they were sold all over Europe, from the Volga to Edinburg in Scotland. If, in some parts of Italy, as in Venice, lace making has decayed, in other parts it is kept in flower. Meanwhile it emigrated into Holland, Flanders, and before that into France, through the efforts of Katherine and Maria de Medici and of Cardinal Mazzanno, those Italian queens and that Italian prelate who brought many more things with them to labelle tene de France, which things proved the embryo of the French art and literature of the century of Louis XIV, and of our modern times. of Louis XIV, and of our modern times. Italia docet," the paragraph concludes and I am glad and willing to be taught in such a courteous fashion.

My informant goes on to tell me of how
the reviving of lace making in Venice is
entirely due to the Countess Murello, through whose efforts the old Venetian points were found and reproduced in the school which she established on the island school which she established on the sand of Marano. The way that the noble lady succeeded in recalling to life this art among the peasants was by visiting the old women of the families in the fishermen's huts of Venice and the surrounding is-

> MISS ELIZABETH VENABLE. She Is a Virginia Beauty and a Famous Southern Belle.

of the ideal southern beauty. She was the Miss Mary Agnes Jacob and Mrs. George maid-of-honor at the wedding of Charles Dana Gibson and Irene Langhorn.

The presence of Miss Rumbough, of South Carolina, in the city is a source of con-gratulation to her many warm friends and admirers. During her visit here some sea-sons ago she had at her shrine many ensons ago she had at her shrine many en-thusiastic adorers, and the women liked her also, for she is one of those girls who makes herself gracious and charming to every one. She is beautiful in an expressive, inter-esting way. She dresses exquisitely, and her graceful figure sets off to perfection her elegant costumes. She is to be the guest of Mrs. Porter for some weeks. It will be remembered that the winter when Mrs. Safford and Miss Rumbough visited here last season was the gayest ever known to Atlanta, and many of the brilliant functions were given in their honor.

Mrs. W. J. Peeples, of Athens, with her two little nieces, Misses Luella and Julia Brand, is spending a few days with friends in the city. The afternoon reception given by Mrs.

Joseph Thompson yesterday in honor of the Gridiron Club and other distinguished visitors was a beautiful one, blessed by the brightest and most genial November day that ever went to the making up of a yearly calendar. A good day is almost the first requisite for a party at a country house and at Brookwood lawn there is never anything wanting in the other ar-rangements that go toward making a successful occasion. The Mexican band gen-erously and courteously offered their ser-vices for the occasion and they played on the veranda by the handsome dining room, where delicious refreshments were scrved. A g-nerous punch bowl was placed at one end of this spacious apartment and one end of this spaceous apartment and the refashments were served from the buffet, while the table in the center was a study in green and white ferns, cathedral chrysanthemums being used. Major Mims presided at the punch bowl with his accustomed grace. Mrs. Thompson appeared in a smart and becoming pacquin rows of dark green cloth, showing a vest gown of dark green cloth, showing a yest of spangled net over cream colored satin and collar and trimming of reseds green velvet and cream satin. The wide revers were caught on the shoulders with minia-tures encircled with jewels.

Many distinguished and brilliant people

were present and to brighten up the assembly was a cluster of pretty, smartly gowned Atlanta girls. Speaking of Atlanta girls reminds

give all of this interesting information concerning lace-making in Italy and the lady who first gave it its great impetus. Perhaps I got the lazy idea from Ouida by the way, that I have from Sir Alfred Melony, who was present on the occasion, the promise of an article relating to his impressions of southern women, and when and other writers who have reveled in the you read it, dear Atlanta maids, you can languorous days and nights on Venetian then judge as to whether you will be as successful in capturing British lords as waters. Though it is almost impossible for an American woman to take in the your northern sisters. ship, I still understand that there must be such things in other countries, and the in-dustry and ambition of the peasant class On Monday afternoon, from the hours of under such circumstances appeals intense

2 till 4 o'clock, Mrs. Joseph Bradley Read, chairman of the New York city committee, and Mrs. Frank Northrup, vice chairnan, will tender an elegant reception in the New York city room. Besides the lady board of managers, the directors and those officially associated with the exposition, the board of foreign exhibitors and the government board are invited. Mrs. Read and Mrs. Northrup will be assisted in their reception by Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Miss Ella Powell and Mrs. Charles Collier, of Atlanta, and Mrs. John S. Wise, Mrs. Samuel Spencer, Mrs. Sutro and Mrs. Hollenburg, of New York. The following young ladies have been invited to assist Miss Estelle Arnold and Miss Eva Wise, of New York, in serving tea: Miss Sarah Grant Jackson, Miss Gussie Grady, Miss Julia Collier, Miss Powell, Misses Leila and Elizabeth Venable, Miss Jennie Gibbs, Miss Cora Toombs, Miss Emily English, Miss Jesephine Inman, Miss Isma Dooly, Miss Rebie Lowe and Miss Alleen Stocking.

Miss Eleanor Moseley, of Fortress Monroe, Va., is a guest of Miss Lula Belle Hemp-

Miss Lula Belle Hemphill returned Friday from a visit to Miss Elizabeth Howell, of Nashville, Tenn, Mr. Happy, of New York, who has been visiting Mr. William Moore, has returned

home. Mrs. John Moore entertained the Ladie's Euchre Club most delightfully Friday af-ternoon at the residence of Mrs. Wilmer Moore, on Peachtree. The first prize was won by Mrs. Ben Wyly, the second by

Mrs. John Fitten. Miss Kate Gaston and Miss Lucy Billings, of Montgomery, are visiting friends in the city.

Miss Sallie Rowan, of Jacksonville, Ala., is visiting Miss Lawshe Miss Mabel Hill, of Rome, is visiting

Colonel George Hillyer, on Crew street. Miss Ola White, of Washington, D. C., who is with Miss Mildred Cabaniss, leaves to-morrow much to the egret of the many friends she has made in Atlanta.

Mrs. Horston, who has recently moved to Little Rock, Ark., is in Atlanta, the gest of her father, Colonel Mark Hardin. Mrs. Jo Ohrum who is well-known in Atlanta as Miss Claudia Lewis and one of Alabama's most beautiful women, is visiting Mrs. Will Prescott.

Mrs. J. D. Turner has as her guest Mrs. Wells of Savannah. Miss Julia O'Neal, of Alabama, has re

turned home after a delightful visit to Mrs. E. H. Stone, at the Capital female college.

The many friends of Miss Ada Turner will regret to know that she is quite ill at her home on Cone street.

Mr. Percy Werner, of St. Louis, Mo., general counsel of the American Refrigerator Transportation Company, is in the city enjoying the exposition. Mr. Werner is the guest of Mr. J. C. Courtney, 49 W. Baker street.

Hon. Thomas M. Scott, his lovely wife and their son, Mr. John Scott, of Onancock, Va., have been visiting their relatives,



Miss Mary Agnes Jacob and Mrs. Gen-gia V. Stiles, at their country home, Gin-Royal on Peachtree road. Mr. Scott has very ably represented his county in the Virginia legislature and is held in highest esteem politically, socially and financially at his home on the eastern shore of Vi-ginia. Mrs. Scott, as Miss Henrietta Ja cob Fitchett, was one of the belles and beauties of the eastern shore.

Miss Julia Auguenid one of Macor's prettiest young girls, is visiting Miss Mary Ashford.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Cordon, of Bridge port, Conn., are visiting their day Mrs. William Lycett.

Miss Minnie Dillon, of Thomasville, Ga, who has been the guest of Miss Estelle Carroll (for several weeks, will return home Monday, much to the regret of her many friends in the city.

The marriage of Miss Virginia Hopson, a cousin of Mrs. F. H. Richardson, to Mr. Roland Ellis, a cousin of Mr. Richardson will occur at Christ's church, Macon, at 2:30 o'clock next Wednesday afternoon, the 27th instant. Miss Hopson is one of Macon's most popular young ladies and Mr. Eills is one of the most prominent members of the Macon bar. After the wedding the bridal couple will leave immediately for New York. for New York

Misses Effic and Eimer Osborne, of Anderson, S C., are visiting Miss Stella Anglin, at 450 Courtland avenue.

Mr. Randall D. Robinson, of Charleston, S. C., who has been visiting Mr. Fred C. Smth on Rchardson street, has returned

Miss Lou Newsom, of Union Point, as attractive and beautiful young lady, is vis-ing friends here,

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Jackson, of Greens boro, Ga., with their interesting children, spent a week pleasantly and instructively sight seeing at our great exposition. While in the city they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Seals, at their lovely Inman park home. Before returning to Greensboro they will spend a few days with Mrs. Sellie Simms, of Covington.

Mrs. Harrell, one of the most prominent ladies on the Indiana board of Worlds fair commissioners, and Mr. J. W. Higs and wife, of The Connersville Examines. weekly paper, are in the city at the Oriental hotel, to take in the exposition Mrs. Harrell handled the Indiana educational and literary exhibit at Chicago

Wednesday morning, at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Mr. William M. Otis and Miss Alice Lynan were marsister, Miss Kate Lynan, and was me at the altar by the groom and his broths.
Mr. James Otis. The ushers were Messra.
Corrigan, Connolly, Holliday and Harper.
The impressive nuptial mass was celebrated. Father Benjamin Kelley officialing. The altar was artistically decorated in pink and white chrysanthemums, and

the soft light shed by numerous war tapers added to the solemnity of the scene. After the ceremony, amid a shower of rice and the congratulations of many friends, Mr. and Mrs. Otis left on the noon vestibule for Washington. Before returning home they will visit Philadelphia, New York and other places of interest. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Mary

molly Lynan and is possessed



MISS ELLA M. POWELL The Efficient Local Representative of the Now York Committee. the charms of manner, personal grace

and attractiveness that constitute beautiful young womanhood. Mr. Otis has lone been connected with the Atlanta Lumber Company and is a young man who richt

deserves the bride he has won.

Miss Etta Piser, of Mobile, Ala., is viriting Mrs. L. Steinau, at 460 Washington street. Miss Piser is a beautiful and accomplished young lady, very popular in siciety in Mobile. She will remain in Atlasta saveral weeks. ta several weeks.

Miss Eliza English, a bright and according by the plished young lady of Nashville, is visiting Mrs. Treaubeau on Powers street.

ing Mrs. Treaubeau. on Powers street.

Mr. James Cummings, formerly of Mr. lanta, now of Chicago, is visiting Atlanta. Mr. Cumming's mother is with him and they are stopping with Mrs. Steve Johnson, who is a sister of Mr. Cummings is well known in Atlanta. He is the son of the late Major J. F. Cummings. Several years ago Major Cummings was one of the biggest cotton factors in Atlanta. Mr. Cummings was very popular in Atlanta and his many friends here will be glad to see him again. be glad to see him again.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund A. Felder have returned from their wedding journey and a making their home at the Kimball, when

Continued on Seventh Page

37 W OPEN EV

Few

100 do Undersh value at TI-

1,000 beautifu ular 75 ThisS

Black 25 piece Sicilian ar

98c, to clos soc all v Whip Cord 48-inch Wale Diag 59C.

50-inch heavy, wo soc and All of ou special cut

500 ft Covers, \$1.00 e 49c. [

We carry Towels, Linings, F

WOMAN

Continue

will be at

Mrs. Max Ma New York city relatives and fri weeks, returned ernoon after a Miss Mamie

o friends in A Mr. Tobe Lid is grandparent ick, and his u

Miss Evelyn ville, Ga., is vi

Marri

Tuesday evening Routzahn, dau head, was man both of this pla byterian mini couple stood untwined with a the church we then the church we the couple stoods window top and of the building of the building of the building of the building and other to the center to the cans from the couple of the couple o

37 WHITEHALL ST. OPEN EVERY NIGHT UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.

EVERYTHING AT CUT PRI

37 WHITEHALL ST.

37 Whitehall Street. B. M. BASS & CO.

1,500 Ladies' fine Balbriggan

Union Suits, in all sizes. Spe-

A Few of the Ten Thousand Bargains You Can Get of Us!

100 dozen Men's Camel's Hair Undershirts and Drawers, good value at \$1.50.

THIS SALE 49c.

1,000 very fine photo frames, beautiful designs, and the regular 75c kind, but

This Sale 10c Takes Them

thern Belle.

street, has returned

ing, at the Church of

Alice Lynan were mar-tered the church with te Lynan, and was met groom and his brother,

groom and his brother, he ushers were Messrs, Holliday and Harper, nuptial mass was celenjamin Keiley officiats artistically decorated chrysanthemums, and ed by numerous wax the solemnity of the remony, amid a shower ngratulations of many Mrs. Otis left on the Washington. Before ey will visit Philadeland other places of in-

aughter of Mrs. Mary d is possessed of all

nat constitute beautid. Mr. Otis has long
the Atlanta Lumber
bung man who richly
has won.

Mobile, Ala., is vis-a ta 460 Washington a beautiful and ac-dy, very popular in will remain in Atlan-

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s was very popular
ny friends here will
ain.

A. Felder have reing journey and are the Kimball, where

5,000 yards beautiful Plaids. in all the high colors, a limit of 5 yards to each customer,

AT 5c. A YARD.

Ladies' fine \$1.50 Kid Gloves......98c Ladies' fine \$1.25 Kid Gloves......75c Ladies' fine \$2.25 Pique Gloves. \$1.25 These are Hummers.

39 CENTS SUIT.

cial for this sale.

Don't forget that we will sell you your linings and findings at 40 per cent cheaper than any house on earth.

50 bolts full 66-inch German, all linen, Cream Damask. Cheap at 75c.

THIS SALE 39c.

80 dozen plain and colored bordered fine Silk Handkerchiefs, worth 75c and \$1.00;

THIS SALE 25c.

100 dozen 1-2 ounce Spools Knitting Silks in all colors. Cheap at 25c.

Come Monday and Every Day Next Week!

This Sale 4c a Spool.

1,000 full size 10-4 Blankets, three to a customer,

AT 49c A PAIR.

BlackWool Dress Goods

25 pieces fancy mohair Brilliantines. Sicilian and Satin Biarritz, worth 75c to o8c, to close out Monday for 49c. soc all wool Surah, Serge, Henrietta and

Whip Cord, on Monday only 25c. 48-inch silk finish Henrietta and Broad Wale Diagonal, strictly \$1.25 quality, for

50-inch mohair granite Sicilian, extra heavy, worth \$1.50; Monday's price 75c. 50c and 60c Black Watered Moreen for 30c. All of our finest imported black goods at

500 full 6-4 Chenille Table Covers, pretty styles, and worth \$1.00 everywhere, but now

49c. DOES THE WORK.

special cut prices Monday.

Colored Wool Dress Goods.

I Lot very nobby 25c Plaids for 15c.

50 pieces very handsome wool and silk and wool Plaids, just arrived, to go on sale Monday at about half price.

25 pieces very choice styles in Russian. boucle and fancy bourette, newest colorings, worth 75c to \$1.00; Monday's price 49c.

10 pieces silk and wool Persian Novelty Suitings, latest effects, \$1 25 quality, for 75c. 25 imported Novelty Suits, worth \$7.50 to \$10.00; for Monday only \$4.90.

Silks.

10 pieces very handsome Evening Satins, 25 inches wide, worth \$1.75; for Monday 89c.

SPECIAL_6 pieces imported Royal Satin, Duchesse, Armure and Gros Grain, 25 inches wide, all silk, \$2.00 quality, for 98c.

50c Evening Silks, for Monday 25c.

25 pieces \$1.25 Novelty Silks to close out Monday for 75c.

I Lot very handsome fancy Silks, \$1.50 and \$1.69 quality; for Monday 98c.

Ladies' Capes. 50 Ladies' fine seal plush Capes, 25 inches

long, full sweep, braided and jetted, worth \$15.00; this sale \$8.08. \$3.50 Ladies' beaver Capes, fur-trimmed,

\$6.00 Ladies' fine beaver Capes, satin

trimming, \$2.98. \$8.00 Ladies' fine boucle capes, extra long, \$4.48.

\$10.00 Ladies' fine Melton cloth Capes, \$5.08. \$12.00 Ladies' all wool beaver Capes, with

applique bands; this sale \$6.98. \$20.00 Ladies' fine boucle Capes, Thibet fur trimmed, for \$11.98.

These are all tailor-made garments and extra long sweeps. See them.

Ladies' Jackets.

500 Ladies' and Misses' black and navy Jackets; this sale \$1.98.

500 Ladies' dark gray Jackets for \$2.98. \$6.00 Ladies' and Misses' very fine all wool beaver Jackets; this sale \$3.98.

\$8.00 Ladies' and Misses fine all wool Kersey Jackets; this sale \$4.98. \$10.00 Ladies' fine boucle Jackets, box

front, for \$5.98. \$15.00 Ladies' imported boucle Jackets; this sale \$8.08.

These have the large buttons, ripple backs and melon sleeves.

100 very fine and extra large genuine Marseilles Counterpanes, beautiful patterns, worth \$3.00.

THIS SALE \$1.48.

100 dozen Men's fine colored bosom laundered Shirts, the \$1.25 kind, but

estly made no claim to his title

graceful manner welcomed the congress in the name of the woman's board and the congress committee. Mrs. Cox was

A. K. Hawkes,

Leading manufacturing optician of the south. 12 Whitehall street.

MEETINGS.

ATTENTION HORSE GUARD.

THE DAY WITH THE

This sale 49c takes them.

500 fine, all linen, Table Covers, 2x2 1-2 yards, plain and colored borders. Cheap at \$2.50.

THIS SALE 98c.

100 fine Silk Umbrellas, 26 and 28 inch, with steel rods and Prince of Wales crooks, worth at most places \$5.

THIS SALE \$1.48.

We carry a full and complete assortment of the following Goods, and guarantee to save you big money on each and every purchase: Dress Goods, Silks, Trimmings, Table Damask, Towels, Napkins, Lace Curtains, Blankets, Comforts, Art Goods, Hosiery, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Underwear, Laces, Embroideries, Notions, Linings, Findings, Prints, Domestics, Umbrellas, Men's Furnishings, Capes and Jackets. See our Stock and we will please you.

37 Whitehall Street E.M. BASS&CO.

WOMAN'S BUSY DAY

Continued from Page Six.

Felder will be quite and acquisition to At-lanta's social life. As Miss Alice Reese s a host of friends here who will be delighted to welcome her to the city.

Mrs. Max Marcus and her daughter, of New York city, who have been visiting relatives and friends in the city for several weeks, returned to their home Friday afernoon after a most delightful visit. Miss Mamie Lehwald, of Savannah, has

returned home after a three weeks' visit to friends in Atlanta.

als grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Bos-lick, and his uncle, Mr. Emmet Bostick, on Courtland street. Mr. Lidy is the eldest son of one of the largest haber-dashers of Memphis. He is a bright and progressive young man and makes friends

Miss Evelyn Hope Mallard, of Thomasville, Ga., is visiting her cousin, Miss Cla-ra Mallard, at 242 Woodward avenue.

Married at Waynesboro. Waynesboro, Ga., November 23.—On Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock Miss Bertha

Routzahn, daughter of Mrs. A. G. Whitehead, was married to Mr. George Gordon, both of this place. The ceremony was per-formed by Rev. Mr. Cartelidge, the Presbyterian minister here, in the new and commodious Methodist church. The bridal couple stood under an arch of white tule twined with smilax. The decorations of the church were elaborate and tasteful. Long festoons of bamboo hung from each window top and the gallery across the top of the buildings and were joined in the conter to the top of the large chandelier. This and other arrangements of attendants were under the direction of Mrs. W. L. Jones, of this city. The ceremony was beautifully arranged. The bridesmaids came from the vestry, one on each side of outer isle, joined in twee in vestibules. of outer isle, joined in twos in vestibule of other isle, joined in twos in vestibule and came back up center isle, preceded by Mattie Lee Routzahn and Vorena Chance, two little ribbon girls, followed alternately by one of the gentleman attendants. Professor Weigand, of Augusta, Ga., presided at the organ, and just preceding the bride and her father-in-law, Dr. A. G. White-head, who gave the bride away, were ten little chorus girls who sang a lovely air heralding the coming bride, who was met at the altar by the groom and best men, the latter coming from the vestry men, the latter coming from the vestry of the rostrum. The lady attendants were Misses Myra Overall, Leora Garrett, Sobhla Cook, Marion Rood, Augusta; and Misses Marie Wheless, Sydney Jones and Dmile Winter, of this place. The gentlemen attendants were Messrs. Clark Hunter, William Platt, Gus White, of Augusta, and Messrs. Met. McChethern M. P. Green. and Messrs Mets McCathern, M. P. Green, Ed Syms and Dr. M. O. Fulcher, the best Ed Syms and Dr. M. O. Fulcher, the best man, of this place. Little Miss Rosanna White, Athens, Ga., carried the prayer book and the ceremony was that of the Episcopal church. The bridesmalds were towned in white organdie over yellow silk. Miss Marlon Rood, of Augusta, as maid of honor, was attired in brocaded yellow with skirt covered with rare old lace, an altrioom of the family and pearl passementerie and diamond ornaments with la France roses and maiden hair fern carried in her hand.

The bride-petite in figure with lustrous, ntelligent, speaking eyes, looked a per-ect picture of loveliness attird in ivory

lilies of the valley, carrying a beautiful WEST CHLORO NAPHTHOLEUM. lilles of the valley, carrying a peautitude bouquet of bride's roses.

The ushers were Dr. H. B. McMaster, Mayor S. Bell, W. M. Fulcher, Professor N. B. F. Close, George O. Warnock and Colonel W. E. Jones, all of this city.

The reception at the hospitable home of Dr. N. G. Whitehead was elaborate, the large parleys, hall

West Disinfecting Company, 206 East 57th Street, New York-E. Taussig & Cc., Proprietors-Leo Fresh, Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

Taussig's Ventilator and Disinfectors are in use in all the public buildings at the exposition grounds as well as in Atlanta and all the largest houses in New York city, and such as Edison Electric Illuminating Company, all branches, E. S. Jaffray & Co., Cotton Exchange, Masonic Temple, Mount Louis hospital and many others. Over 35,000 now in use in the United States. "Chioro Naphthieum refined is clear as a crystal. Is used in the machines and will drip automatically for twenty-five days with one filling, one minute and twenty the decorations of the large parlors, hall and dressing room displayed an array of loveliness rarely seen, displaying great taste and costly profusion of rare flowers. The house was filled with guests and the wedding supper was magnificent. The many handsome presents attested the great popularity of bride and groom. The groom's father inherited a large estate on they will visit relatives in Scotland. with one filling, one minute and twenty seconds between drops. One gallon of the fluid will last 100 days. It contains the very best compounds of disinfectants in existlaird. The bride and groom left at once to attend the exposition and a little later on they will visi relatives in Scotland,



the congress committee. Mrs. Cox was followed by Miss Lindley, who gave an informal talk on "Health in Schools."

The feature of the afternoon was the paper by Mrs. Percy, of New York, on "Health in Society." Mrs. Percy is a strikingly handsome woman, with a charming voice and manner, and she completely captured her audience. She is a writer of note in the north and a contributor to The New York Sun.

The sessions were marked by the earnest interest of the audience, which was one of the largest in attendance in the assembly hall since its opening.

There has been a special request for another session of this congress on Wednesday morning.

ence and is indorsed by the very best physicians in the country. The analysis of Chioro Naphtholeum are tar and tarry products, phenols, creosote, pyrohyncous acid, naphthol, eucalyptol, carbolic acid and other disinfectants of complex origin.

"JOHN E. CLARK, M.D.,
"Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology Detroit College of Medicine."

The machines are put in gratis, and all you have to buy is the fluid, and the inspector will be there every twenty-five days and fill them, thus saving you the trouble.

The machines are placed as the cut will show, and are the property of the company. The fluid is \$2 in single cans and \$1.75 in five and ten gallons, and \$1.50 in half-barrel lots.

We also have the Chloro Naphtholeum in its crude state, which is used largely for ridding your house of all kinds of vermine, such as roaches, bedburgs, ants, insect bites and stings, itching, fetid feet, ringworm, for sickroom, for flushing drains, sinks, kitchen utensils and all kinds of places where there is foul air or bad odor. One sallon of this crude Chloro Naphtholeum can be dissolved byus ing fifty parts of water to one part Chloro Naphtholeum. The Savannah board of health use thirty-five barrels of the crude every year, and are furnishing the citizens with it gratis. Sample bottle given free on application, and we ask everybody to try it. The price of the crude material is, viz:

Every member at the commanded to appear at the armory Monday, November 25th, at 9 a.m. to escort Squadron A, of the New York National Guard, to the exposition grounds, full dress uniform, mounted, white helmet and spike, dress blanket and gauntlets.

Commissioned officers wear plume instead of spike. Fine for absence, fil. By order of

J. S. DOZIER,

Captain Commanding.

JOHN J. WOODSIDE, First Sergeant.

Chloro Naphtholeum is used largely for curing diseased animals, such as horses, cows, sheep, dogs, hogs and chickens.

We will furnish you with a book which will instruct as well as show you how to use Chloro Naphtholeum. The proprietors of

this most excellent and wonderful disin-fectant have agents in all the large cities in the United States, and the manner in which the sales are made attest the public's appreciation of the merits of the machine and material. All of their machines, both for closet and garbage purposes, are of the latest and most improved style, and receive the indorsement of every one who tries them.

E. Taussig & Co. exhibited their disintectants and machines, and they were unanimously adopted as the best machine before the people for the purpose for which they are intended. The police department of all the large cities in the union today have Messra. Taussig & Co.'s operating machines under their management.

A NEW BANK.

The Coker Banking Company Succeeds the Bank of the State of Georgia.

the Bank of the State of Georgia.

The Bank of the State of Georgia, next to the oldest bank in the city, after a successful business of nearly a quarter of a century, has gone voluntarily into liquidation, paid its debts and stockholders and makes its bow to the public. It is succeeded by the Coker Banking Company, which will continue the business at the same place, 47 and 49 Loyd street. It will be mainly managed by Mr. F. M. Coker, Jr., who being born and raised in the business, should know how to accommodate and protect its customers. Good faith, fair dealing and safety may be relied on by all who do business with this new institution.

AN HONOR WORTHILY BESTOWED

Recognition of Flint, Eddy & Co., of New York, by the Exposition Jury of Highest Awards.

As everybody expected who had seen the house's magnificent exhibit, Flint, Ed-dy & Co., of New York, captured one of the gold medals awarded by the exposition It was an honor worthily bestowed, for, as is well known, Flint, Eddy & Co. are

not only the largest concern of the kind in the world, but they have an exhibit that the world, but they have an exhibit that is simply a miniature exposition within itself. Displayed in a most attractive manner the house exhibits very many of the products which make up the commerce of the world and exemplifies one of the objects for which the exposition was inaugurated—an exhibition showing the resources of the foreign nations with which this country and especially the south hopes to open up more extensive trade relations.

Viewing the exhibit of Flint Eddy & Co.

hopes to open up more extensive trade relations.

Viewing the exhibit of Flint, Eddy & Co. in this light and at the same time recognizing the magnitude of their business and considering the excellence of the display they have made, the jury could not have done otherwise than bestow one of the highest awards on this concern of worldwide fame.

The medal is for the best display of miscellaneous goods. It would have been a herculean task for the judges to have attempted to make any specifications, for the exhibit includes a display of the products of every commercial country with which the United States does an import and export trade.

No greater display of wisdom of the "eternal fitness of things" could have been made by the exposition judges when they decided to float a blue ribbon above a company that takes in the world as its market and controls a business which amounts to many millions a year.

COSTA RICA TO THE FRONT.

It Captures Gold and Silver Medals and Is Heaped with Many Honors. and is Heaped with many Honors.

Costa Rica has certainly come to the front at the Cotton States and International exposition.

It has been awarded:
Three gold medals.
Two silver medals.
One bronze medal.
Two diplomas of grateful recognition.
And twenty-seven honorable mentions.
The success of Costa Rica coffee began at the great world's fair at Chicago, where

You Know

Our Wavs

NEEDN'T tell you how this store became such a wonderful success. NEEDN'T tell you about the kinds of Clothing we are quickly selling.

NEEDN'T tell you that crowds are so great we can hardly rest.

NEEDN'T tell you that prices are much lower than anywhere else. NEEDN'T tell you we don't have any cross or dissatisfied customers.

NEEDN'T tell you of the continued growing in every department. NEEDN'T tell you that liberality characterizes every transaction. NEEDN'T tell you that fairest treatment is the basis all the time.

NEEDN'T tell you to bring back what you don't like and get your money.

with a smaller exhibit than other coun-tries it secured more medals than any other. It has repeated its history at the exposition in Atlanta.

other. It has repeated its history at the exposition in Atlanta.

The awards of the exposition judges was but a just recognition of the Costa Rica republic, the merits of the Costa Rica coffee and an appreciation of the work done by the Costa Rica commissioners and their co-operators.

With the Costa Rica exhibit there is a theater which with appropriate views gives an exact illustration of life in that republic. These illustrations are carefully described by Commissioner Richard Villafranca with a vividness that makes them doubly attractive.

To the two commissioners, Messrs. Villafranca and Theodoro H. Mangel much credit is due for presenting Costa Rica in a proper light before the people.

The blue ribbons are floating above the Costa Rica building and they never heralded the praise of a nation and people who more justly deserved it.

Winning Favor. If you are out at the exposition tomor-

row make it a point to go to the famous Creole kitchen, near the woman's annex building, and there you will get one of the most delightful dinners or luncheon have ever enjoyed. The service is p and the cuisine unexcelled.

THE TRIUMPH OF CORTICELLI.

An Exposition Victory Which Is Sure To Meet with the Indorsement of the Public.

the Public.
Of course the Nonotuck Silk Company has carried off one of the gold medals awarded in the department of manufactures. This was expected and it is an award which the public, and especially the ladies, will most heartily indorse. There was possibly no exhibit in the manufactures building which represented a company so old and so well and so favorably known as the Nonotuck Silk Coma company so old and so well and so favorably known as the Nonotuck Silk Company, of Florence, Mass., sole proprietors of the Corticelli silks. These silks have been famous for years and the display made at the Cotton States and International exposition is one of the finest and most interesting that the company has ever made at any world's fair. It has attracted attention of visitors from the day the exposition opened, and the lady folks especially were deeply interested in the exhibit.

hibit.

This company has won so many medals in the years that have gone that winning highest honors is no new thing, but it nevertheless appreciates this one, since it was awarded only after a competitive test. The various brands exhibited at the exposition were subjected to severe tests covering all points necessary or desired in silk, and the victory for Corticelli is all

the greater when it is learned that the jurors were men of high standing in the mercantile trades, being members of four of the largest and most prominent wholesale and retail houses in this country, and that they were thoroughly familiar with silk and silk goods.

If the jury of awards had been composed of ladies it would doubtless have wished to set the Corticelli gold medal with diamonds.

The winning of this medal from the jury of highest awards will add one more honor to the triumphs which the Corticelli silks have won during a career of over half a century, and it is certain that no gold medal bestowed by the judges at the Cotton States and International exposition was more justly or more worthly awarded than that given the Corticelli silks.

Housekeepers should get their turkeys, celery, fancy oysters, fish, game, etc., for Thanksgiving Cinner of DOPSON, CLARKE & DANIEL, 'Phone 563. 126 Whitehall Street. Free Ticket for Atlanta Day.

A. K. Hawkes will give ticket to exposition for Atlanta day to each purchaser of \$5 or more up to the 27th.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Pow World's Fair Highest Award.

ENTHUSIASTIC SPEECHES MADE

President Smith Makes an Admirable Address-What Mayor Meyer Had To Say.

It's a cold, raw day in midsummer then the old Atlanta and West Point gets

the old reliable showed splendidly at the exposition, it being the day set apart for this popular railway

President George C. Smith certainly has body who partook of the enjoyment of the day spent yesterday at the exposition in the name of the Atlanta and West Point and Western Railway of Alabama, over which he presides. Mr. Smith was deter-



employes of the companies and of all the people down the line who found it possible to come to Atlanta and join

ployes of the road to come. There were as many of them here as could leave the on such a busy day and they all reveled in the enjoyment of the exposition until late in the night.

More than 3,000 people were brought into Atlanta yesterday by the Atlanta and West Point railroad alone. They came be-cause it was Atlanta and West Point day. Many of them were employes of the factories along the road and many were school children from the various schools and col-leges in the cities and towns along the way between Atlanta and Montgomery. The prolongation of the exercises of Brooklyn day brought some misunder-standing about the programme for the ex-

after leaving the auditorium Mr. Smith gave a luncheon at the Piedmont Club, entertaining the following: Hon. W. J. Northen, Atlanta; Hon.

of the Atlanta and West Point

Hon. W. J. Northen, Atlanta; Hon. George P. Harmon, general counsel Western Railway of Alabama, Opelika, Ala.; Hon. M. T. Meyer, mayor Selma, Ala.; Hon. M. T. Meyer, mayor Selma, Ala.; Hon. John S. Bigby, Atlanta; W. B. Berry, Newnan; H. C. Fisher, Newnan, H. M. Abbott, Manchester; John Agee, Atlanta; W. J. Taylor, Montgomery; J. L. Laughton, Atlanta; George Adair, Atlanta.

There were several speeches made. President Smith made a speech in which he exchanged the seniments of the day with

ged the seniments of the day with

"It is both an honor and a pleasure to welcome the members of our directory and the representatives of prominent cities along the line of the Atlanta and West Point railroad and Western Railway of Alabama upon the special day set apart for their visit and celebration by the manent of this great exposition

"A large number of the states and the reat cities of the country have already elebrated their special days at Atlanta, but it is the privilege of the people along our line of railway extending from Selma; in Alabama, to Atlanta, in Georgia, a distance of only 225 miles to inaugurate the first 'railroad day' at the Cotton States

and International exposition.
"It is not inappropriate that we should be the first among the railroads of the south to bring our people to Atlanta for a special visit and celebration. While we are small in mileage, the territory which we reach is great in the development of popu-

"No similar area of country which I have ever seen possesses the facilities or exhibits the commercial, industrial and onal advantages afforded by the in which you reside and through which our lines of railway extend. capitals of two great states senti-

nel the borders of this favored region, and numerous interior cities situated only a few minutes apart on our trains, are each ortant centers of traffic, manufacture

and famous throughout the entire country. "A recent educational convention in the tracted a score of passenger agents of the great western rallways to solicit the pa-

growth of cotton manufacturing in your cities and smaller towns bids fair to increase until within a short time our ines will not transport a single bale of raw material to market and other classes of manufacturing enterprises along the whole range of human industry will, in the near future, make this whole region one great workshop; while vineyards, peach orchards, stock farms and tobacco farms will compete with the culture of cotton as a staple in your fields.

"Your transportation facilities are un-equaled by any other section of the coun-

You are situated upon the great highway of travel from the eastern cities to the gulf ports and to the Pacific coast with lines radiating to the north and to

"Your products, therefore, reach the mar-lets of the country by the most favorable routes and your facilities for intercourse with all parts of the world are unexcelled

other region. eem it a great honor to represent "I deem it a great honor to represent the lines of railway penetrating a country so prosperous and cultured as this, and I look with no envious eyes upon the great systems of railway, many of which carry burdens of unprofitable lines through undeveloped and unproductive territory. But my greatest satisfaction in the management of these properties is the knowledge that while these railways extend through your fourishing cities and cultivated farms and alongside your beautiful homes, they are also near to the hearts of your people and those hearts I have found as warm and cordial as the southern sun which lights up this glorious country.

"It will satisfy my embition to leave a record of improvement of your facilities, of development of the great resources of your section and the respect and confidence of the people whom we serve." (Great applates).

Mayor Meyer's Speech.

Mayor Meyer's Speech.

at the invitation of the officers of a great and powerful railroad system—the Western of Alabama—to meet on a plane of cordiality and common interest the numerous gentlemen whose merit and prominence has placed them at the head of many important enterprises; men who are the mountain peaks of the social and political organizations of our beloved country. We are here to enjoy the hospitalities of the city of Atlanta—a city which, in its ambition for commercial and industrial advancement, has distanced all her competitors—a city that has been made great by the combined and unceasing energy of its business mea, by its constant and unvarying efforts to reach the goal of commercial greatess; a city which is the very exemplification of southern thrift, southern integrity and southern intelligence, illustrating beyond the possibility of contradiction that under equal circumstances the achievements of the south are as expansive and unlimited as the beautiful sky under which we live.

"To you, citizens of Atlanta, we are attached by links of indestructible affinity, created and fostered by the Western Railway of Alabama, which, by its wonderful enterprise and its development of numerous trade arteries, is devoting its successes to the benefit and upbuilding of our mutual interests.

"While I cast a glance over this expanse of

to the benefit and upbuilding of our mutual interests.

"While I cast a glance over this expanse of magnificence and gorgeousness it swells my bosom with profoundest gratitude and the feelings of the heart almost slience the tongue. When I think that all the world today pays honor and tribute to this colossus of magnificence and enterprise, erected upon the spot that once was the scene of devastation and sorrow, we can only look up with a thankful heart to Him who has allowed us to witness this scene and has permitted us to mingle today on this very spot with a warm heart and with tender, affections with those with whom, in the dark days, the house was divided."

"While modesty in some of the walks of life is a commendable virtue, in the affairs of commercial advancement and enterprise it is 'more honored in the breach than the observance."

While is a commendable virtue, in the affairs of commercial advancement and enterprise it is more honored in the breach than the observance.

"You, gentlemen, engrossed with the magnitude of your own affairs, and elated at the successes of your own cities, have, perhaps, never had an opportunity to acquaint yourselves with the beautiful city of Seima—the Central City of Alabama; but if you will withdraw from the noise, bustle and environments of your own homes, and come with me to our lovely Selma, in whose name I have the honor to extend you a cordial invitation, I promise that you will carry away impressions more favorable than from your limited knowledge of us and our section you have entertained in the past. We have a city composed of active, vigorous and energetic business men, engaged in all the various branches of commerce. We are surrounded by a section of country that pours into our lap annually 100,000 bales of cotton and fills our granaries with bountiful harvests. We have wide, macadamized streets, a perfect system of sewerage, a large gas and electric light plant, a perfect system of waterworks and two telephone lines, over which we can exchange friendly greetings with ten surrounding towns and villages. We have foundries and mills, railroad shops and factories. The hum of the spindle and the whistle of industrial enterprise delight us daily and give indication of a vigorous, industrious life. We have massive buildings, beautiful edifices dedicated to God, magnificent school buildings and excellent institutions of learning. We have brave and generous men, beautiful and charming women, the mirth and laughter of rollicking children; yea, we have more: We have the perfume of the violet and hyacinth, the rose and the jessamine. The placid Alabama ripples at our very doors, navigated by a line of steamers, receiving and uploading their cargoes of freight. We have warm, generous hearts to welcome every stranger in our midst, and a city government of which we are justiy proud. And one thing more I desire

West Point were delighted with the pleasures that they enjoyed. THROUGH TWO WARS.

Veteran Who Talks Interestingly of Many Battles.

A veteran of two wars, a classmate at West Point Military academy of General Grant, a warm personal friend of General R. E. Lee and a retired officer of the United States army, is at the Alcazar

Major General Thomas John Wood, a native of Virginia, an officer in the United States army through the Mexican war and the late unpleasantness, who is now on the retired list and who makes his home in Dayton, O., reached Atlanta yesterday for the purpose of inspecting the exposition and shaking hands with some old comrades who are now residents of Atlanta. Yesterday General Wood was escorted through the exposition by Major Clem, who knew him during the late war and who then the exposition by Major Ciem, who knew him during the late war and who then secured the warm friendship and admiration of General Wood.

General Wood will be in Atlanta several days and will be most delightfully entertained by his old friends.

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

Hagenbeck's Congress of Trained Animals and Companion Pleasures.

imals and Companion Pleasures.

The greatest amusement attraction that the exposition has brought south is without doubt Hagenbeck's. There is nothing in existence to equal it and the enthusiastic throngs that crowd the building at the north end of the Midway at every performance show hiw the people appreciate the opportunity of seeing a collection of trained animals celebrated the world over.

In addition to the congress of trained animals in their wonderful and almost incredible parts, the management has added many other attractive features. The pretty little tot that plays the new woman so perfectly with her baby lions is the distinct hit of the exposition. But it is impossible to describe Hagenbeck's; it is simply worth four times the admission and is so unlike anything else on the Midway that it must be seen to be appreciated.

THE GOLD MEDAL

Goes to an Atlanta Jewelry House.

Foremost among the enterprising and public spirited houses of our city stands the old and well-known jewelry merchants, Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Bro. This house was established twenty-four years ago and is a veritable landmark. As a figure among Atlanta mercantile establishments, the reputation which has been earned by fair dealing and offering to their patrons only fine goods has made it the popular expression in our community in speaking of jewelry. "If it comes from Stevens's it must be good."

During the past seventeen years J. P. During the past seventeen years J. P. Stevens & Bro. have exhibited at five ex-

positions and have carried off first prize at all of them. This indicates that they are always enterprising and are leaders in their line. To get a gold medal by the Atlanta system of awards means that an exhibit must be of genuine merit, both as to character and importance.

J. P. Stevens & Bro. were not only awarded the gold medal, but, in addition to this, received honorable mention.

Visitors to the exposition who have seen the magnificent exhibit made by this firm can appreciate how well they have carned the honors conferred by the jury of awards and the thousands of patrons of this extensively known establishment will feel interested in the announcement that they have received the highest prize offered by the exposition company.

Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Bro. in the beautiful display which they are making have certainly contributed their share as an Atlanta house toward making the exposition a success, and our home people take much pride in their splendid show.

A. K. Hawkes.

Leading manufacturing optician of the south. 12 Whitehall street.

SACRED CONCERT TONIGHT.

The Trocadero Announces Quite an Attractive Programme.

The regular Sunday concert at the Trocadero will show a number of new faces.

Among these is a well-known Atlanta favorite, Miss Fannie D. Hall, who is pleasingly remembered as prima donna of the McCollin Opera Company.

Others who will sing and contribute musical numbers are Miss Ella Caldwell, the three Don sisters, Swift and Chase, Josie Harvey and others, besides the Trocadero band and orchestra.

Purify and Enrich Your Blood

Under Grant from the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

Hot Springs, Arkansas,

Are used in the preparation of this Renowned and Infallible BLOOD PURIFIER. Send for descriptive Pamphlet.

LYCEUM THEATER.

ENGAGEMENT EXTENDED

Three Nights Longer.

AND HER EXCELLENT COMPANY.

Monday, Nov. 25 Tuesday, Nov. 26

REGULAR PRICES. Seats on Sale at Silverman's Cigar Store.



SECOND DAY OF THE CONFERENCE

What Was Done Yesterday by the Colored Y. M. C. A. Convention.

The second day's session of the Colored Young Men's Christian Association con-vention was held yesterday at the Congregational church, beginning at 9:30 o'clock in the morning. The work that had not been finished on the day before was again taken up and discussed, the following be-

ing the programme:
"Difficulties in College Association Work;
How to Overcome Them," by Henry W.
Porter, of Talladega university, Alabama. "The Officers of the Young Men's Christian Association" was then taken up. Bible reading by Rev. H. H. Proctor then followed.

"Committee Work," by W. M. Lewis, the state secretary, was then discussed. Then the following: "Equipment of a College Young Men's Christian Association," and "The Relation of the Association to the Social Life of

Students," by George C. Clements, of Livingston college, North Carolina. The Fall Campaign," by Captain R. R. Moton, of Hampton institute, Virginia. Prayer and praise service, conducted by P. Moore, of Central college, Tennessee. "Meetings of a College Association."

"The Aim, Scope and Cost of a City Young Men's Christian Association," by harles G. Logan, of Norfolk, Va. Association finances. Questions asked and answered.

It was intended to discuss the subject, Advantages of This Conference and How to Improve Them," but as it was time to adjourn the subject was left until tomorrow evening, at 3 o'clock, when the following members will make addresses: J. M. Gaudy, of Tennessee; C. C. Dogan, of Virginia; George C. Clement, of North Carolina; J. A. Mason, of Mississippi; W.

C. Mathews, of Alabama, and W. A. Hunton, of Virginia.

The association will meet at Bethel African Methodist Episcopal church, which will be the last of the convention exercises. Yesterday at noon a delightful lunch was sent to the delgates by the ladies of the city, for which they desire to return

R. L. Hunton, the international secre tary, says that this conference had been one of marked success and that the delegates were well pleased with Atlanta.

(Communicated.) HON H C SAWTELL.

His Candidacy.

Editor Constitution—Your editorial a few days ago advising the people of this city to select from the several candidates for aldermen and councilmen the best men to select from the several candidates for aldermen and councilment the best men meets, I am sure, the hearty approval of all good citizens. Mr. Sawtell, trom the second ward, is a candidate, and I feel that the people of this city cannot do anything that will be more patriotic than to give him their heartiest support. His character for honesty and integrity and good morals is above reproach. His candidacy is not the result of a midnight conclave composed only of a few ward politicians, looking solely to their own interests and not that of the city. It is not the result of the caucus of any faction or factions, whose purpose it is to defeat some other faction or factions, regardless of the welfare of the city; and it is not the result either of the works of any particular order or orders whose purpose it is to interfere with the free and independent religious thought and action of the citizen. But his candidacy is above all of these, and if elected he will go into office free and independent, to do solely what in his judgment is best for the city, and not the dirty work that may be required by politicians, factions or orders.

THE PEOPLE PLEASED.

This Fact Is Evidenced by the Large and Increasing Trade.

A striking indication of the prosperity and progressiveness as well as the rapidly growing popularity of the new Whitehall street firm is clearly evident by the departure of Mrs. S. Edgar Bowman on her second trip east this season.

Mrs. Bowman, as is already generally known, has charge of Messrs. Bowman Bros. fine millinery pariors, at 78 Whitehall street, and on this trip goes to assist Mr. C. L. Bowman, resident New York buyer of this firm, in the selection of an elegant assortment of the latest novelties in the millinery line, as well as a complete stock of darnty things in fancy goods adapted expressly for the holiday season. The result of their combined efforts will soon be on display at 78 Whitehall etreet, and lovers of the beautiful will find much to interest and delight them at this fashionable resort. and Increasing Trade.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

The trough of low barometric pressur had moved slightly eastward and last night extended from Texas northeastward to the New York coast. The areas of high ba-rometer were lower than on the preceding evening. The crest of one was along the North Carolina coast, and that of the other over Nebraska. Temperature had risen over South Dakota, Nebraska and over the erritory east of the Mississippi river except along the gulf coast, over Florida and in the lake regions. A decided fall occur-red over Texas except at Galveston. Cloudiness prevailed at most stations and rain was falling at Galveston, Cincinnati and St. Louis. It was snowing over western Kansas. Heavy rain had fallen at Corpus Christi and scattered light rains were reported from all the sections.

Forecast for Atlanta and vicinity for today: Cloudiness and possibly light rain;

Local Report for Yesterday.

Highest in twenty-four hours

THE DRUMMERS DO.

A Delegation of Atlanta's Grip Car riers at Work.

Eight Atlanta drummers, a committee of the force, numerically issue a call for a meeting of Atlanta drummers to take a hand in the interest of Mr. W. E. Adamson, a candidate for council from the third ward. The committee wants the drummers to meet Tuesday night at the office of Judge Landrum, No. 14 North Broad street, Judge Landrum, No. 14 North Broad street, to consider ways and means in the interest of Mr. Adamson. The committee calling the meeting is composed of James W. Rankin, John A. Morris, James W. Stallings, Howard Jackson, Dan Killian, J. S. Hall, W. F. Mills, J. D. Atkinson.

WHAT CONSTITUTES CHRISTIANS

Dr. Williamson Will Preach on This Subject This Morning. Dr. C. P. Williamson will occupy the pul-pit of the First Christian church this

a Christian?" There will be no service at hight on account of the Moody meetings.
The Christian Endeavor Society wi meet this afternoon at 6 o'clock promptly All Endeavorers in the city are given a cordial invitation to attend this meeting.

IN MEMORIAM.

dead."

Few women have lived in this community who were possessed of more lovable traits of character, more powers with which to attract and hold friends. Of her it can truly be said: "To know her was to love her." And, although her sorrowful affliction saddened her life, yet from her own heart she spoke many words of strange power to hearts bowed down. Strangers have read her poems and asked: "Who is this woman who speaks so rythmically the sorrows of our hearts?" And friends have read them and treasured them, and wept that one so bright, so beautiful, must live so close to the shadows of death.

But no one could ever know of her unselfish life as did the members of her immediate family. Even during her last illness her thought was for the comfort of her loved ones rather than her own.

It was a great sorrow to her that her health compelled her to live so much of the year in a sunnier clime, away from her own family, but her greatest grief was that she could not have her little daughter, Leonora, always with her.

Her last message to her child was: "My darling, do not be afraid to die: God is more the God of the dying than of the living, and God is love. I shall wait for you and mamma in heaven."

The beautiful tortured body is at rest in the silent grave, but one more pure white soul joins in the anthems around the heavenly throne.

Among her papers was found the following little poem, written after she realized the fact that hers was a mortal fliness:

A. K. Hawkes,

HONEST GOODS NO TRASH.

The Same Goods For Less Money or Better Goods For the Same Money.

STORE.

THE

STORE.

MARIE WAINWRIGHT 6100KS. Suits and Wrappers!

Cloaks from \$1.25 each up to \$50.00 each, and every garment is an Extraordinary Bargain.

..JACKETS..

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

| l | | |
|---|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| | Lot No. 102 ladies' heavy Cheviot jack- ets, in black only, reefer front and reefer back, worth \$5.50 at | \$2.50 |
| | Lot No. 800 ladies' wide wale black) jacket, extra large sleeves, a \$7 jacket for | \$3.50 |
| | Ladies' black or navy all wool boucle jacket, cut in the latest style, with large mandolin sleeves, worth \$8.50 at | \$4.98 |
| | Lot No. 69, 300 jackets, every one new, every one correct, every one perfect, every on worth double the price; the lot includes boucle jackets, ripple back jackets, cheviots and fine English meltons lined throughout with fancy or changeable silk worth from \$15 to \$200 each, at | \$10.00 For Choice. |
| | | |

-:- CAPES

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

| A plush cape, latest cut, full sweep, trimmed with Thibet fur, the biggest bargain of the season, cannot be duplicated elsewhere, at | \$4.75 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| A genuine pool coney cape, extra full sweep, lined with silk throughout, others asking \$15 for a cape no better, at | \$6.98 |
| No. 2510, ladies' fine black seal plush capes, jetted and trammed with Thibet fur and silk cord, well worth \$10, at | \$7.98 |
| No. 308, ladies' fine double capes, made from the genuine Livrene seal plush, satin lined throughout, well worth \$15, at | \$9.50 |
| Lot No. 200, ladies' heavy gray double beaver capes, trimmed with Hercules braid, worth \$3.50, at | \$1.75 |
| Lot No. 182, ladies' black cheviot cape, trimmed in braid and fur, these are the | \$1.98 |
| Lot No. 888, ladies' black fancy weave woolen capes, jetted and trimmed with braid, worth \$7, at | \$3.50 |
| Lot No. 509, ladles' black, brown and navy double capes, inlaid velvet collar, made from a good quality of beaver cloth, regulation length and full sweep, well worth \$7.50, at | |
| Lot No. 644, ladies' black double all- wool boucle cape, fine satin trimmed, well worth \$7.50, at | \$4.00 |
| Lot No. 462, ladies' double beaver capes, trimmed with 1 inch braid and electric seal fur, fully worth \$S, at | \$4.50 |
| Lot No. 529, ladies' black, tan and navy English melton, all wool, double capes, with inlaid velvet collar, a splendid cape worth \$10, at | \$5.50 |
| Lot No. 464, ladles' tan and dark brown, heavy all wool double cape, trimmed with fine fur, well worth \$10, at | \$6.00 |
| Lot No. 532, ladles' black and English melton cape—the top and bottom cape elegantly trimmed with satin—would be splendid value for \$10, at | \$6.00 |
| | |

-- GRETCHENS AND REEFERS --At Greatly Reduced Prices.

| of No. soc. anisses gratularies with me Scotch plaid mixture cloth with the cape, velvet piped on collar and the price, at | Sizes 10, 12 and 14 years \$4.50 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ot No. 132, 150 misses' plaid cloth gretch- t, sizes 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years, cannot duplicated for less than \$3.50, at | \$1.48 |
| 0 misses' reefers in blue, red and brown ids, also in solid reds and blue, elabolely trimmed and cut in the latest style, m | \$1 up |

...WRAPPERS... At Greatly Reduced Prices.

Ladies' house wrappers, navy, fancy and mourning calicoes, cut with extra large sleeve, would be good value for \$1, at Fancy oriental and Dresden striped fla-nelette wrappers, embroidered ruffle and collar, Watteau back, lined waist, extra large sleeve, regular price \$2.25, at \$1.35

THE SURPRISE STORE.

40 Whitehall St.

The Finest Millinery In Town

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

UNTRIMMED HATS.

MILLINERY NOVELTIES.

and colored Ostrich Feathers, three to four plumes, Princess Tips and Pompons

Veiling Department.

than all the others combined. No wonder

SPECIAL TOMORROW.

130 pieces of black double width Russian

Our Price 25c Yard

Children's Fancy Cloth Caps.

all Atlanta comes here to buy.

A special large purchase of Fine Caps, made up in two lots to be closed out Mon-

Lot 1 contains twenty different styles of Tam O'Shanters, Stanleys and fancy shapes in all the new plaids, plain colors and combinations. Value up to \$1.75, at 75 Lot No. 2 contains fifteen different styles

shapes in all the new plaids, plain colors and combinations. Value up to \$1.75, at 75 These are all new and desirable goods and remarkable value for the price.

500 dozen of the new long peak Jockey

Caps in navy and black, worth soc. each, at

in Tam O'Shanters, Stanleys and fancy

Infants' and Children's Wear,

dren's Cloaks and Caps. Everything can be found here at less price than our com petitors can buy them for.

Infants' and Children's Silk and Pinsh Caps for 25c. each. Infants' Long Cashmere Cloaks, a special purchase of 500, in white only, richly

broidered, for \$1.75 each.

Children's colored short cloaks from To IN OUR GLOVE DEPARTMENT

We have the Real French Kid with four regular \$1 gloves, For 75c

50 dozen of Ladies' Fine Mosquetaire and Real French Kid; some very slightly damaged; they are the \$1 and \$1.50 kind,

For 50c

We carry a full line of Foster's five and seven-hook gloves in all shades and black At \$1.00 per pair

THE SURPRISE STORE

them in camp as attempts at an esc time the boys are deserters finally de and takes the boy boys, but especially the book with inte

With the h The Mogul Emp Edward S. Holden Scribner's Sons, i valuable. Dr. Hol imperialism and s in the history of : Babar and gives un complete history, imperial personage illustrations are rulers copied from artists.

In a Pl "The Bachelor' The Bachelor's Stories," just bubli by the Scribn'rs, stories writter by the hard a least short story that sincere and utaffer mistic throughout characters are on illustrations are by and the edition is most desirable one

Books, Author

Sir Henry Irving Club a few days having spent a Three times bas ti Three times bas the as Henry Irving, acts with the Lotos of these events a made and has three rist the cup there is the principal of the principal cup the cup there is the principal cup the cup there is the cup the cup there is the cup there is

Better

THE Surprise STORE.

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MORROW.

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Wear

Silk and Plust

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PARTMENT

For 75c osquetaire and slightly dam-For 50c

ster's five and es and black per pair

STORE.

BOOKS AND PEOPLE. A Glance at Recent Volumes-Gossip of a Personal Nature.

JULIAN HARRIS.

book form "The Tales of an Engineer th Rhymes of the Rail," by Cy Warman these stories are brim full of interest and written in a bright and easy style out any pretention. It is seldom one was seross such a delightful bundle of specially on this subject. The style Warman is almost beautiful in its naive leity and makes the book stand out in marked contrast to the many books turned with but one alm-gain.

tales are bound together and dediested by Cy Warman, the author, to the ion Flyer" from New York city be Chicago during the world's fair is a cleaded piece of well-toned word painting and is intensely interesting. Warman cover-the thousand miles on the engine of the tiper." Aside from the pleasurable sensa-tions experienced and the incidents that are appening, he finds time to detail just as interestingly the almost perfect modus eperand of the New York Central and Lake eperand systems, over which the "flyer" sped at the rate of a mile a minute. All of the or any feeling that one is apt to find in a book of short stories—mirth, wit and pathos. the and some are very good. For sale at

A Light Pastoral.

"Where Highways Cross," published by Macmillan & Co., from the pen of J. S. her is a light pastoral which in spots s very heavy. The dialect is at times not unintelligible, but tiresome, and robs the book of interest, though perhaps there h an accurate giving of the dialect, which should count for something. Elizabeth Ver-rell and Thorndyke Hepworth are two very strong characters. There are the usual sub-diary characters with a good villian. The scene is laid at Licaster, in Yorkshire, and there is a description of how the maids come at certain seasons of the rear to Licaster and stand on a platform to be selected from by those who wish a maid reant, a cook or a housegirl. In this one led of the "Chimes of Normandy.

Lexicography and Philology. ocker, published by Dodd, Mead & Co., explained on the title page as consisting a six papers on topics connected with the use of the English language, the changes which that tongue is undergoing an both sides of the sea, and the labors of lexicographers to explain the meaning of the words of which it is composed." book appears to be very thorough for the space. It is partly philological in mature and yet goes into the subject more deeply. t pains have been taken to explain the derivation of words, their original mean-ing and where they have been degraded and ison has been made between the peech of England and the United as it is commonly used.

An Interesting Book. ner Operas," by Miss H. A. Guerber, ith portrait of Richard Wagner and eleven H-page illustrations. Miss Guerber de-pribes the legend upon which the particu-tropera is based and traces the origin and

rise of the conception of the play in Wag-ner's mind. Lovers of the Wagner operas will be delighted to have Miss Guerber's g of the legends accessible. To Interest the Boys.

In the Okefenokee Swamp," by Louis dleton, author of "King Tom and the etc., is published by Roberts lros., Boston. In this interesting story Mr. in relates the adventures of two young Georgia boys who get lost in the great Okefenokee swamp. These youngers, after wandering about for some time, them in camp as prisoners. Two or three attempts at an escape are made, but each time the boys are recaptured. One of the deserters finally decides to go to the war and takes the boys home with him. All boys, but especially Georgia boys, will read

With the Mogul Emperors. The Mogul Emperors of Hindostan," by Edward S. Holden and published by Charles

Scribner's Sons, is sooth interesting and valuable. Dr. Holden tells us of mogul imperialism and shows the place it holds in the history of nations. He begins with Babar and gives us a consecutive and most complete history, analyzing the different imperial personages as he progresses. The illustrations are portraits of the mogul rulers copied from the originals by Indian

In a Pleasing Vein.

"The Bachelor's Christmas and Other Stories," just published in handsome edition by the Scribners, is a collection of short stories written by Robert Girant. This author has a pleasing style and writes a short story that has a fine flavor of the sincere and unaffected about it. It is optimistic throughout and nearly all of the characters are on their good behavior. The flustrations are both profuse and splendid and the edition is one that makes it a and the edition is one that makes it a

Books, Authors and Publishers.

Club a few days ago and is reported as having spent a most delightful evening. times has this same gentleman-twice as Henry Irving, actor, and once as Sir Henry Irving, actor, and once as Sir Henry Irving, actor—sat down at the table—with the Lotos Club. To commemorate these events a massive loving cup of social alver was presented to him upon the last of the dinings. It is gold-lined, urn-shaped and has three richly chased handles. On the cup there are desirns representing some of the principal characters in which Irving appears, with an inscription giving the dates of these pleasant affairs. Among the dates of these pleasant affairs. Among those present last week were Bromson Howard, General Horace Porter, George W. Smalley, Paul Dana, F. A. Remington, Gilbent Parker, Joseph Howard Nelson Wheattenty Irving and entitled "The Drama," by Ringgold McCay, was read. The first

The drama in the world of art Her prestige never loses; She wields her scepter as of old Queen regent of the muses."

By the way, I have noticed that many newspapers in referring to Sir Henry Irving have dubbed him Sir Irving. Such a combination is not only awkward, but is thoroughly improper. It is permissible to write, for shortening, Sir Henry and even this is not the best form; but Sir Irving—may he have see the butchery o' it.

Unless Mr. Hall Caine made some mental mervation, which he will have to enunciate very clearly and very forcibly, when he in Philadelphia the other day that american women impressed him as "having stained a higher intellectual standard than the women of England," he will have a reat deal of explaining to do when he returns home. Now, Mr. Crane need to be no fear of successful contradiction, but that is not the issue, it seems to make the contradiction what is such a truthful Englishman

oing to do when he gets back am Englishmen and Englishwement Strictle speaking, Mr. Caine is a Welchman and Philadelphia paper, speaking of the inci-dent, says: "Congress should pass a law making every Welchman who expresses such sentiments an American citizen. Then we can swathe the daring novelist in the stars and stripes and tell England's fair to blaze away."

Macmillan & Co. announce for immediate publication "The Universities of Europe in the Middle Ages," by Flastings Rashdell, M.A., fellow and lecturer of Hertford col-lege, Oxford. The play, of the book consists in the full description of the great archetypal universities—Bologna, Paris, and Oxford, and the rather shorter account of Oxford, and the rather shorter account of the foundation, constitution, and history of the others, arranged in national groups. The writing of this important book is a task in which Pryfessor Rashdall became involved through wirming the chancellor's prize at Oxford for an essay in 1881. He intended originally merely to revise and enhance this essay, but while the essay required only a year to write, the revision has occupied more than eleven.

Colonel William H. Harris, who died less than two weeks wso at Germa, is said to have been the original of the hero of "The Breadwinners," the novel which created such a furore a number of years ago. It is said that the description of Captain Farnham (and, by the way, Colonel Harris was really a captain, thousn popularly known as colonel because of a brevet) the hero of "The Breadvinners," is that of Colonel Harris. It was this strong similarity that caused John Hay to be selected as the aucaused John Hay to be selected as the author of that novel which was published anonymously in serial form. Colonel Harris was adjuvant of the West Point class of 1861, which was Custer's class. I believe, and graduated so high that he was entitled to enter the engineer corps. He resigned later to accept a trust in the commercial

This drawing from life is not infrequent with novelists. It is not very generally known, I believe, that the original of Gavin Dishart in Barrie's "Little Minister," is a ciergyman of no little prominence in Brooklyn. It is said that despite the fact that the obvious similarities between the real man of life and the real man of the book-for book men are frequently real men-are very few. Despite this Barrie has declared that it was from the Brooklyn declared that it was from the Brooklyn clergyman that he drew the study of Margaret Dishart's son. It might be well to state that the Egyptian romance is pure fiction, as the clergyman was a bachelor fiction, as the clergyman was a bachelor fiction. until he took up his residence in Brooklyn

G. P. Putnam's Sons will publish shortly a very curious monograph by Arthur J Oxford.

believes he has found a clew to the existence of a system of picture-writing in the Greek lands. The report of his first dis coveries was submitted to the Hellenic So clety as early as the autumn of 1893. Later nvestigations made in 1894 not only con-frmed this discovery as regards the "pictographic" system, but brought to light trustworthy evidence of the existence in the island at a very early period of a Mnear system of writing standing in a certain relation to the pictorial.

I have been reading Miss Marie Corelli's new story, "The Sorrows of Satan." I never read a story of Miss Corelli's before, and I doubt if I shall ever read one again. I tried to read "Barabas," but did not suc-ceed. "The Sorrows of Satan" is much easier reading. Miss Corelli wrote it to "get even" with her critics, and, if to get even is to call names, she has got very even with them—a little more than even, I should say. She accuses them of venality as well as of rank prejudice; and she is not much more complimentary when she deals with the publishers. They are, according to her, as tricky as the critics are dishonest.

There are only three really good people in

London—herself, Satan and the prince of Wales. These three are honest and honorable, the others are beneath contempt. I understand that the prince of Wales was eager for an early copy of this book. Notwithstanding its subtle flattery, I think that he will be more angry than eager when

he reads it.-The Lounger in The Critic. It has been decided to issue a sort of memorial volume, to contain many of the private letters, fugitive verses and personal poems of Eugene Field. His brother, Mr Roswell Martin Field, requests all those who may have received such letters or perhim for inspection and possible insertion. Of course, the manuscript will be preserved with care and returned to their lawful owners. Not a little of Mr. Field's best and brightest work will shine out in this volume, for he was charming as a letter

G. P. Putnam's Sons will publish immediately, in co-operation with the London publishers, the twenty-first edition of Haydn's "Dictionary of Dates," containing the history of the world to the autumn of 1895. Edited by Benjamin Vincent. The work has been revised, corrected and

enlarged, with new and important material, and now comprises, presented in 1250 pages, 1,200 articles and 140,000 separate entries of dates and facts.

In connection with the addition of imporant material and the increased size of the volume, the work will hereafter be sold as

a "net" publication. Although we in America have heard little of it, Lucas Cleeve's book, "The Woman Who Wouldn't," a pointed reply to Grant Allen's "The Woman Who Did," continues to attract more attention in London than the curious work which called it forth. "Lucas Cleeve," it has just been disclosed, is the pen-name of a Mrs. Kingscote, the wife of a leading British army officer, and the daughter of a well-known English diplomat. She is, likewise, one of the most brilliant women in English society. She has now turned her attention to writing essays for the English reviews. Her home is at Oxford, where her identity with the nom de

plume of "Lucas Cleeve" is unknown. William Westall, who "Englished" Stepniak's first books, and who, in his own country, England, is a popular novelist, is said to be preparing a story based on his experiences in America some years ago. Mr. Westall lives in the heart of Epping Forest. He has a direct personal the with America, for his son resides in Florida, where he

From the French journali comes this little anecdote of a tutor and his royal pupil: The lesson was in Roman history and the prince was unprepared. "We come now to the Emperor Caligula. What do you know about him, prince?" The question was fol-lowed by a silence that was becoming awk-ward, when it was broken by the diplomatic

Mr. Grant Allen has had a fine free advertisement, writes Arthur Waugh in his London letter to The Criffe, for "The Woman Who Did" during the course of the present week in the impulsive adventures of a young lady of Battersea, who, being filled with the docrines of community and to whetted, it is said, by the eloquence of Mr. an Allen's heroine, essayed to avoid marriage

with the man of her choice and to set up housekeeping without the charge of a li-cense. Her parents thought otherwise and kidnapped her. She was released and Lord kidinapped her. She was released and Lord Queensberry offered her £100 for a wedding present, while Mr. Gerald Massey celebrated the occasion in some of the worst verses that ever were printed. Whether the lady owed much to Mr. Grant Allen or not is at present uncertain. Her college friends repudiate the notion and the views of Vigo street are as yet unsolicited. The papers, at any rate, have helped Hermione Barton to a new public, Headings such as "The Woman Who Would," "The Woman Who Was Prevanted," and so forth, have Who Was Prevented," and so forth have made appetizing the broad sheets of the evening papers these five nights and my bookseller tells me that he has to re-order a stock of Mr. Allen's debated manifesto. Miss Lanchester has at any rate added vi-tality to a somewhat languishing publishers

Professor Blackie would have been cape ble, and willing to, too, of making a strong speech against the Bush bill. I find this anecdote in the biography of him:

He was asked once to preside at a temper ance meeting, and, being of an amiable turn of mind, he consented, but he did not help the cause much, for this is what he said: "I cannot understand why I am asked to be here. I am not a teetotaler—far from it, If a man asks me to dine with him and pes not give me a good glass of wine, say that he is neither a Christian nor gentleman. Germans drink beer, Englishmen wine, ladies tea and fools water."
There is no record of Professor Blackie being invited a second time to speak at a temperance meeting.

Of "The Maritan," finished a month or two since, Mr. duMaurier tells a represen tative of The Sketch:

"I return to the past once more. student days and artist life in Dusseldof and Antwerp, to the Paris and the London of nearly half a century ago. My school days have entered largely into this. And once again I make use of the supernatural. Some hypnotist authorities say "Trilby' is conceivable; some, with greater emphasis say not. But, que voulez vous? It was a little tale, woven in a quiet corner to amuse myself, and such as cared to be amused It had no 'message!' And my 'supernat-urals' must do as I, and not the scientists, may choose! But the scientists, I think, whatever they thought of me, would not despise some of my correspondence. For, since 'Peter Ibbletson' appeared (the better book, if my judgment were sought), letters have poured in upon me dealing with dou ble dreaming and strange, fanatic phenomena—literature enoguh to base another psychial research society upon."

There is a report, by the by, writes Arthur Waugh from London, that Mr. Tree will shortly make his appearance in a new role, that of a novelist, towit: It is rumored that he has written, or is writing, a ro-mance of mystery which those who have heard the opening chapters consider to be both weird and powerful. The stage, indeed, would seem to be taking pretty generally to literature. Miss Bessie Hatton has written more than one pretty story; Mr. Forbes Roberts n propounds grisly tales of adven-ture, and—which is by far the most impor-tant item—Signora Eleonora Duse is occupied upon an Italian romance, dealing with the stage, which is to be published during the present season. I do not know whether any arrangments have yet been made for an English edition, but should not be surprised to hear that a translation will be prepared by Miss Laurence Alma-Tadema who is a constant companion of the great actress and has, moreover, a pretty gift for

Mr. Henry W. Rischer is one of the few eminent writers on foreign events for American magazines who have had a genuine experience abroad. He wears in his scarf a handsome pin, unique and odd, because it is unclassified. The emperor of Germany pre-sented it to him last year.

The present general interest in the subject of municipal reform in this country has led to the study of methods of administration that obtain in the cities of the old world Many of the problems that confront American lawmakers have been met and mas-tered in European cities, and it is recognized that many valuable lessons can be drawn from the experiences of Glascow, Paris, Berlin and other progessive mu-nicipalities. Dr. Albert Shaw's study of "Municipal Government in Great Britain" is already passing into its third edition, and now it is supplemented by the present volume, which carries the inquiry to the continental cities. It is published by The Century Company.

Mr. T. C. DeLeon, the author of that fanous skit, "The Rock or the Rye," and everal much more serious works, contributes a crisp and clever novelette, entitled "Out of the Sulphur," to the number (eighteen) of Tales from Town Topics. The story, which is set forth in the form of letters, draws some strong characters. The close of the story, while it is tersely set forth, is unusually dra-matic. The girl Adalbert Norton loves shoots him, under the impression that he is a burglar, and never discovers the con of the man who had frightened her. "Out of the Sulphur" is a story of the realistic school. The rest of the volume is made up of the usual collection of bright stories, sketches, poems and the cream of the witticisms from old numbers of Town Topics. (Price 50 cents). Town Topics Publishing Company, 208 Fifth avenue, New York. At Lester's.

The story of "Wilmot's Child," announced by Messrs. Dodd, Mead & Co., was published in England as by "Atey Nyne, Student and Bachelor;" it now turns out that the story is by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker. Dr. Parker has written fiction before, but never successfully, and he probably wanted to see how the story would take if not known to be from his pen. I don't know whether Dr. Parker has acknowledged the authorship of the book, but Dr. Rob Nicoll has no doubt that it is his, and, al-thought a clergyman and the editor of more than one religious paper, Dr. Nicoll is will-ing to bel £5, or, in other words, is "pre-pared to pay" £5 if he is right in his sur-

Messrs. J. Selwin Tait & Sons announce that they have arranged to issue a new series of American poets entitled "The Fleurde-Lis Poets." The first of these, "The Leaves of the Lotos," is by the Hon, David Banks Sickels, former United States di-plomatic representative to the court of Siam. Several of Colonel Sickels's poems are already widely known. No. 2 of the series is "A Woman's Love Letters," by Sophie M. Almon Hensley. These poems are exquisite, both in subject and in melare exquisite, both in subject and in mejody, and when the author permits herself now and again to be carried away by her subject, her lines are worthy of the immortal Sappho. No. 3 of the Fleur-de-Lis poets is "An Oaten Pipe," by the Rev. James B. Kenyon. Dr. Kenyon's verses are well known to all readers of The Century Mag-agine. He is a polished writer with true poetic instinct. Every number of this series will be very daintily printed on laid paper and handsomely bound. They will all be issued at the popular price of \$1. issued at the popular price of \$1.

I am in receipt of an announcement from James F. Meegan, who has opened a book store at 113 Whitehall street. Book binding will be made a feature of his business, he

IS TOLSTOI A HUMBUG?

Mme. Seuron Says He Has Given Up Beforming and Is Making Honey.

All Moscow, where the Tojstoj family spend their winters, and the neighbors of Jasnaja, their country seat, will open their eyes wide when Mme. Seuron's remarkable book, "Count Leo Tolstol, His Intimate Life." is published, says a writer in The New York World. Anna Seuron, until recently lived as the teacher of the numerous Tolstol children in the count's household,

accompanying the family for more than six years on all their travels. She told Tolstoi of her project to write his biography, and, "looking at her with his small, sharp eyes," he consented by saying: "Very well, madame; I am sure you will do your work

Advance sheets of the book procured by The Sunday World prove that the authoress loves and admires Tolstol, but without being blind to his many idiosyn-crasies, the contradictions and fallacies of his character. She has dared to attack the count on the score of insincerity, and declares that it is an awkward thing to preach self-abnegation and devotion to the interests of all humanity, to brand the money getting habit as an inspiration of the evil one and yet to fight with publishers about royalties and percentages, and finally to wind up by doing one's own printing and selling directly to the purchaser, thus cheating the obnoxious middleman out of cheating the obnoxious middleman out of his profits. "But," says Tolstoi, "my wife is doing all this: if I was a clarinet player she would spend her days burnishing the

keys and clasps."

And then he walks into the cellar or yard to cut half a cord of wood to prove his theories about the equality of man and the simplicity of his own character.
"Their feudal lord, the Count Leo,

years 1880 to 1885, plewed and worked with them, it is true, but quite frequently, when he felt like it, or when their demands did not suit his pocket, he quickly changed from the brother to the despot of the sixteenth century. His eyes of such occasions became hard and the supplicant withdrew half frightened out of his wits." Mme. Seuron says she never saw the count with his peasants without having the feeling that a wide abyss yawned between the aristocrat and his inferiors.

In the spring of 1882 twenty-one farm ouses were burned in Jasnaia. The count ever attempted to aid in putting out the in his life contemplated buying a fire en-gine; the village has none up to this day. "I told the count at one time," says the author, "of some poor old peasant woman who was digging potatoes with a piece of

"We have only three iron spades in the we have only thee from spaces in the village," answered the count unconcernedly, "and I have told the proprietors to lend them to their neighbors whenever asked for. It is a good thing to get the people used to help one another. It furthers

Christian love."

For a time the count desired all his servants to participate in the evening prayers held by his family and conducted by him they were soon dropped and the saints' pictures and crosses thrown into a heap in the store room. Jasnaja has a school house, or rather a hut with a leaky roof and one low-ceilinged room that masquer-ades as such, but no regular teacher. Once in a great while a disciple of Tolstoi's philosophy, who has come to visit at the castle, will undertake to teach the children and make them useful members of society Tolstol wishes them to be on paper-but there being no salary attached the place, the post is always quickly

vacated.

The vilage contains twenty or thirty men who can read and write; they are of the elder generation who served the count in the sixties when he was engaged in agricultural and industrial experiments and needed servants that knew a thing or two. It is a curious fact that the men who at one tims looked after the count's English pigs and sheep are the best educated villagers.

Tolstoi's ideas of religion culminate in

the sentence: "There is nothing in the story of heavenly bliss. It is man's duty to try and find out what lies beyond the curtain that separates this world from the other and be content with his fortunes. I recognize a great power that is above nature as we see it."

The count very seldom gives to the poor, except advice. He hates to refuse, but as far as possible escapes this unpleasantness by dodging supplicants. "I have often seen him walk through the hall filled

ten seen him walk through the hall filled with beggars," says Mme. Seuron, "with his hat drawn over his eyes and looking neither to the right nor left. Such performances he thinks very clever.' A magazine article not long ago referred to Count Tolstoi's alleged aversion to copy-right his books. Mme. Seuron says he has now no aversion whatever to increase the mercantile value of his literary wares, but owing to the fact that Russian authors have no rights whatever in other countries, he cares little whether his works are re-

printed or not.

The authoress denies an imputation made some time ag; about the count's alleged avarice. "He counts the coffee beans, it is true," she says, "and hates to part with

wealthy during the period of general dis-order and Toistol cared not. Suddenly the counters's spirit for trade was awakened; she borrowed seventeen thousand roubles to pay for the printing and binding of several of her husband's books and sold them direct to all willing to pay. There were no more tree copies, no profits to the bookseller. The business fourished and is steadily increasing sim-ultaneously with the countess's bank ac-count.

ultaneously with the countess's bank account.

When the count's little boy died he allowed him to be burled after the rites of the church which he had denounced so often in his books. The countess drove to three different cemeteries to inquire after the price of burlal places, and considering those quoted to be exorbitant, she had a hole dug in the field near an old cloister and interred the body there. This child had been the father's counterpart in all things; the remaining three boys are commonplace. The third, Leo, is an invalid. He worte a book entitled, "The Blue Pamphlet," but there is nothing in it.

Summing up, Mme. Seuron says that Leo Tolstoi is an eccentric man who, having tasted the sweets of life in his youth, became a sort of ascetle out of sheer disgust and, being neither over scrupulous in the matter of dress nor possessing a taste for good living, found it easy enough to take his own medicine for a time at least, without much personal comfort or discomfort. "He never was a practical reformer, nor an arheist," says Mme. Seuron, "he denies himself no aesthetic pleasures. At present he follows willingly the leader-ship of his brave wife, who is abundant in common sense and good will to all."

AN INTERESTING COLLECTION. Messrs. Scribner Are Exhibiting Stevenson's Portraits.

From The Critic. The Messrs. Scribner have on exhibition at their book store on Fifth avenue a collection of Stevensoniana-portraits, autographs, first editions, etc., that no lover of that delightful writer should fail to see, talent in many directions. She has ability fire. "Nitschewo?" it will do no good, he In this collection will be found the manu- as a musician; she has written controversaid. "If it pleases God the wind will cease script of "The Ebb-Tide," lent by Mr. S. S. sail and philosophical articles that won to blow." This father of his tenants never McClure. It is written on sheets of fools-McClure. It is written on sheets of foolsfacsimiles of Stevenson's signature. There are, also, manuscripts of ballads, essays and letters, and portraits of Steve several albums of photographs and sketches made in and about his home in Sam with portraits of himself, his mother, his wife and his wife's son and daughter (Mr. Lloyd Osbourne and Mrs. Strong). On a scrap of paper in the autograph case are a few lines written by Mr. Stevenson to an autograph collector, who happened to write to him when he was in a merry mood. The ines, which have not heretofore been pub-

"I know not why I want to please, I know not if I may, I only scribble at my case, To pass a rainy day."

This is dated November, 1894, just a month before his death. In a letter to the editor of Scribner's Magazine Mr. Stevenson playfully suggests some improvements on the English language. He writes; "When I invent a language, there shall be a direct and indirect pronoun, differently declined. Then writing would be some fun. Direct.

He, Him, His. Indirect. Tu, Tum, Tus. He selzed tum by tus throat, but tu at the same moment caught him by his hair.' A fellow could write hurricanes with an inflection like that; yet there would be difficulties too."

difficulties, too."

It is proposed to erect a monument to the memory of Robert Louis Stevenson at Saranac Lake, where he spent eight months in search of health. The monument will be placed on the brow of his favorite hill behind the Baker cottage, which he occupied.

MRS. CRAIGIE IN AMERICA. "John Oliver Hobbes" Talks of Divorces as Viewed by Americans.

Notable among those who came on the Campania last week was birs. Craigie, best known as "John Oliver Hobbes," one of the ablest living writers of fiction in the English language. She is still a very young woman. She has both beauty and wealth, either of which is commonly sup-posed to be sufficient to discourage the labor that must attend doing anything well. She has been writing fiction six years. She has written few yet almost from the appearance of he first book her genius was recognized Mrs. Craigie is about medium height, says a writer in a New York paper, siender and graceful. She dresses with taste, which is an unusual thing in women who write well. She has a straight nose that suggests a statue. Her mouth is wide, her teeth strong, white and eves. Her chin is avarice. "He counts the coffee beans, it is true," she says, "and hates to part with money, but on the other hand, exhibits a sovereign distregard for worldly goods. I once heard him refuse sid roubles advance money to a new steward, who needed the sum to bring his family to one of the count's estrites, and, being unable to procure it, had to give up the place. Your predecessors never asked me for money, he said harshiy."

The countess was little more than a child when she gave birth to her first son, who was brought up in Spartan style, though not for long. When Mime de Tolstol became old enough to see things in their true light, it was almost too late to save the family fortunes. By experimenting and indulging all the thieves that offered themselves for posts of superintendents, stewards and agents, the income of the estates had decreased from fifty thausand to five thousand roubles. The officials as well as the peasants grew

Mrs. Craigie touched a moment upon the "I do not believe," she said, "that dito not believe, she said, that divorce is regarded in the same serious way that it is in England. I notice that American newspapers often treat a divorce suit in a half-amused way. Such a thing would be impossible in England. For instance, if a woman seeks a divorce there the hast to have terrible provocation. No she has to have terrible provocation. No ordinary causes are sufficient. She must have suffered frightfully before she can hope to be freed. And to treat an English divorce case lightly would be as if funeral, only worse. It is such a horrible digging up and exposing of woes and

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The last and most severely criticised of Mrs. Craigie's books is "The Gods, Some Mortals and Lord Wickenham." The hero of this is a man of talent and of great promise, who marries a woman with whom he is not in love. He thought she was an innocent, much-enduring young girl. He finds a few minutes after the wedding that she is a woman with a very mercenary and disagreeable past, whi has molded her into something quite dif-ferent from her innocent-looking and love-ly exterior. But he lives with her, so far as the world knows, and endures unspeakable horrors until she elopes with a man

"Some of the critics have been very savage about this man," said Mrs. Craigie; "but I had a definite purpose in making just that sort of a character. He was a moral hero, practicing the real Christian virtues of forbearance and virtue; and I moral triumph, but is regarded by the

world as a failure.' In common with many persons of a high order of intellect, Mrs. Craigle has directions; she is a Greek and Latin scholar; she paints well, and she has all those difficult arts of the society woman. Mrs. Craigie will be at the Waldorf ten days before she goes into New England to visit her friends. Her father, John Richards, is a New Englander of a family distinguished in itself and also in its

FROM JEST TO EARNEST. BETTE'S DOG HAS BECOME A PO-LITICAL ISSUE.

It Began with a Joke and Now All but the Dog Are Angry for the Same Reason.

Camden, November 23.-(Special.)-It begins to look as though Councilmas Silas. Betts's dog would become a bone of serious contention in the town of Stockton. In fact, it is likely to become an issue of the campaign for next spring when a new town council is to be elected. The arrest of Chief of Police Zane, Jailer Co. lins and others on the charge of steal-ing the dog was promptly followed by the arrest of the councilman on charges of perjury. Now the councilman promises to fol-low the matter to the bitter end, and proceed with the punishment of those who thought it a joke to deprive him of his favorite dog when he was preparing for a hunting trip. In consequence some official heads are likely to fall.

Zane was elected chief of police by a bare majoity of one in the town council, and Mr. Betts was one of those who voted for him. Since then Zane has had several narrow escapes from investigation, but as he has strong influence he has managed to come out with colors flying. Now, however, Mr. Betts says he proposes to see if the laws can be flagrantly violated by the man sworn to see that they are not. Mr. Betts will be a candidate for re-election and the people will be urged to settle by their votes the question of whether degagare common property. As nearly every man ar/d boy in town owns a gun and a dog, great fears are expressed for Zane's politicalifu-

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On Monday, November 25th, the Southern railway has arranged a round trip rate, Atlanta, Ga., to Leesburg, Fla., \$13.75 for parties of ten or more traveling together. The ticket will be sold November 25th with limit, ten days from date of sale. The Southern is the short line and best route to Florida. Parties contemplating making a trip to Florida should inquire at the Southern railway ticket office regarding the above excursion.

railway tracet out of the company parties going on this trip via the Southern railway. For further information apply to W. H. Tayloe, District Passenger Agent, Southern Railway Ticket Office, Kimball House, Corner, Opposite Union Depot, nov 23-31.

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OEFICERS OF THE EXPOSITION EXHIBITORS' ASSOCIATION.

1. IRBY BENNETT.

At all the great expositions it is the custom for the exhibitors, or their representatives, to organize themselves into an association for the purpose of acting in unity for the promotion of the exposition and for mutual protection and benefit.

No exposition which has ever been held In this country has had a better organization of this kind than that which has been formed by the exhibitors of the Cotton States and Ynternational exposition.

This Exhibitors' Association was organteed on the 1st of October and now has enrolled nearly two hundred members, including about all who are connected with the exhibits of any importance. Those who took the first steps to got the exhibitors together were Messrs. WillAum R. Clough, W. F. Anthony, F. A. Leland, J. M. Hughart, C. E. Pease E. F. Seixas, J. J. Mannion and C. H. Starr. These gentlemen called a mass meeting of the exhibitors and the association was organized.

Mr. Clough, of Alton, N. H., was the first sident chosen and after serving for about half the time of the exposition he resigned because he was compelled to give more of his time to his business and his company's exhibit in the machinery hall. Captain George Johnson, of the Flint Eddy Company, was the next president chosen and now fills that position. The full list of officers at present are as follows: Captain George Johnson, president: Mr.

J. M. Hughart, first vice president; Mr. F.
 A. Dille, second vice president; Mr. F. A.
 Leland, secretary.
 Executive Committee—J. J. Mannion, C.

Pease, C. H. Robbins, R. H. Huggin, J. Ports, E. F. Seixas, W. F. Anthony, W. Snow, J. F. Karnes, W. W. Brown, Irby Bennett and Fred Jonnstone.

Captain Johnson is making an active and stirring official and the association in his heart is next to the Flint Eddy Company's Mr. W. F. Anthony is one of the pioneer

members and he has given every moment of time to the association that he could spare from the exhibit of the Wire-Buckle Sus pender Company, of Williamsport, Pa. Mr. Leland, who represents A. G. Spalding & Bros., as secretary, has been an active worker in the association and has done much work which has been beneficial to both the association and the exposition. He is one of the stirring business men on

Mr. Seixas has been wide awake, both in the interest of the association and the Trinph Electric Company, which he repre-

Mr. W. R. Clough, the ex-president, has done valuable work for the association, it being his idea that the exhibitors should do everything to promote the exposition and at the same time to organize so that all exhibitors should have the same rights and equal advantages. He advocated the pulling together of the exhibitors and the exposition company, as the welfare of heat

ing together of the exhibitors and the exposition company, as the welfare of both were identical. Mr. Clough criy retired from the presidency of the organization because he found that the work the effice demanded took up too much of his time which had to be devoted to his business matters.

Among others who have taken an active part in the association's affairs may be mentioned Mr. C. H. Robbins, of the Mellins Food Company; Mr. Irby Bennett, of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company; Mr. J. M. Hughart, of the Monitor Vapor Engine Company; Mr. Fred John-

11. W. F. ANTHONY. stone, of the Lorillard Snuff Company; Mr. J. J. Mannion, Mr. C. E. Pease, Mr. F. A. Dille and others. In fact, all the members of the associa-tion have been working har I to promote the association and the exposition, and, there-

fore, a list of the members of the associa-tion is given. It is as follows: In Transportation Building-J. H. Bailey, Overman Wheel Company: S. L. Wilson, Automatic Horse Feeder Company; W. H. Ingram, J. B. McFarlan & Co.; John H. Wilbur, J. B. Judkins Carriage Company J. A. Sage, T. T. Haydock Company; E. M. Ridler, Page Manufacturing Company; George H. Bunting, Monarch Cycle Company; F. E. Curtis, Great Northern Railroad Company; F. A. Snow, Capewell Horseshoe Nail Company; Charles New, Nicaragua Canal Company; A. H. Clapp, Overmun Wheel Company; W. B. Waddell, Tyson & Jones Buggy Company; E. E. Mandeville, J. I. Case Company; L. S. Man-ning, Manning Car Coupler Company; F. D. MacMillan, Frick Machinery Company; G. H. Bolton, Overman Wheel Company; S. S. Williams, Automatic Truck Com-pany; W. H. Walbrom, Walbrom & Riker . N. Studebaker, Studebaker Bros.; L. H Hupp, N. P. Bowscher Company; J. William Snow, Ramapo Iron Works; F. A. Newton, Seqing Machine Company; J. M. Hughart, Monitor Vapor Engine Company

H. A. Lozier & Co.; F. J. Dugan, pottery Electricity Building-E. E. Seixas, care

W. J. Karnes, Western Wheel Works; M.

P. Davis, Davis & Johnson; C. H. Starr

H. A. Lozier & Co.; F. J. Dugan, pottery exhibit.

Electricity Building—E. E. Seixas, care of Triumph Electric Company; H. W. Tilton, care of American Electrical Machine Company; W. F. Anthony, care of Wire Buckle Suspender Company; E. J. Egan, J. Henckels Cutlery Company; Oliver Kinsey, care of Post Glover Electrical Company; H. J. Anderson, Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company.

Agricultural Building—J. B. Nichols, care of German Kali Works; F. A. Dille, Standard Oil Company; J. Wm. Ports, Heinz Pickle Company; Harry Gilmore, care of Live Oak Distillery Company; George W. Idner, West Palm Beach, Fla., exhibit; A. L. Cuesta, care of Cuesta & Gallorde; W. B. Cheatham; George Port Caldwell, care of Ira D. Whayer Brewing Company. Machinery Hall—Wm. R. Clough, care Clough Wire Corkscrew Company; Calvin Pease, care of Buckeye Iron & Brass Company; Sol Fischel, optical exhibit; S. M. Sheets, care of Steam Road roller exhibit; Orlando Monroe, Insulated Wire Company; W. J. Anderson, care of Anderson Bros; L. H. Conkler, care of Excelsior Electric Company; E. S. Cullen, care of Niles Tool Works; A. J. Jergens, care of Jergens Soap Co.; R. W. Trussell, care of S. A. Wocds Company; F. N. Stevens, care of Brooks and Miller; C. A. Bartholomew, care of Bartholomew Company; J. J. Mannion, care of Lens Grinding Company; F. H. Lambert, care of Singer Sewing Machine Company.

Manufactures Building—J. L. Kendrick, care of Hartshorne Shade Roller Company; F. H. Lambert, care of Singer Sewing Machine Company; William C. Dunn, Dry Kaisomin, Palnt Company; Fred Johnstone, care of Horlick Food Company; George Johnson, care of Flint-Eddy Company; G. M. Dorrance, care of Heim Company; S. Singleton, care of Automatic Harp Company; H. E. Plerce; G. B. Lannade, G. Palmer Levi, c

12 F. A. LELAND.

Beck, care of Southern Terra Cotta works; C. A. Sheffield, care of Nonotuck Silk Company; F. D. Pease, of Flint-Eddy Company; J. R. Burke, care of John C. Haynes Company; F. D. Pease, of Flint-Eddy Company; J. R. Burke, care of John C. Haynes Company; F. M. Huggins, of Landers, Ferry & Clarke; Ed E. Driver, Williams Automatic Water Cut-off; George W. Helm, care of J. C. Park Company; W. Barnett, S. W. Shlebler Company; Irby Bennett, care of Winchester Repeating Arms Company; Arthur B. Bronson, care of Dart Murking Machine Company; Edwin E. Hardin, Williams Typewriter Company; C. H. Robbins, Mellin's Food exhibit; William Joslyn, care of Kemp & Burpee; G. W. Wilson, G. F. Harvey & Co.: F. A. Brown, Druzig-Amber Manufacturing Company; F. A. Snow, Capewell Horseshoe Nail Company; W. W. Pattis, Alabama City Farm Tool Company. In Other Buildings—F. A. Wightman, Hygela Filter Company: Fielder & Mower, Atianta; Charles A. Clarke, Creole Kitchen; Henry Mueller, E. C. Plimmer, F. N. Bunting; A. S. Bucher, care of Pneumatic Waterworks Company: William W. Browne, Richmond Savings bank; John Heaston, care of Ruskin Co-operative Company; J. H. Filene, care of Challenge Corn Planter Company; Association since its organization has given several notable dinings, entertaining the famous Gridiron Club last week. It is a live and wideawake body of men who have the interests of the exposition at heart and are doing all they can to aid the enterprise and to make it a success.

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Company, Atlanta, Ga nov24-10t.

FOR SALE—New 8-r. house, north side, excellent neighborhood, close to Peachtree; hot and cold water and electric bells throughout; two stair cases. 35,500, 3300 cash, balance on long time. Knox, 8½ W. Alabama street.

FOR SALE—4-room house, gas and water, at 81 Glimer street, for \$2,800; terms easy. Apply at 141 1,00d street, T. M. Moore, coal and wood yard.

FOR SALE, cheap, on account of leaving city, half-acrs lot, new 4-room cottage; part cash, balance easy. Sells avenue, last house west.

FOR SALE-Bearing fruit and poultry farm near depot and beach, will exchange for Atlanta property. Address J. C. Landen, Biloxi, Miss.

Biloxi, Miss.

SEVEN-ROOM HNUSE, \$860, on large corner lot at Gaines ville, 53 miles from Atlanta. Population 5,000, waterworks, electric lights, street cars, college, female seminary, 8 churches, 6 manufactories; 2 railroads, pleasant home year around. House brand new, well located, near business center, away below cost of building, owing to removal of owner from state. Photograph of property and further information at 243 South Boulevard.

BARGAINS in city and suburban property.

South Boulevard.

BARGAINS in city and suburban property, fine central homes; ternas easy. Southern Real Estate Bureau, 715 Temple Court.

FOR SALE-50,000 acres to divide into small or large farms; railroads run through this land five miles east and west; price per acre from \$3 to \$5; will self on installment, \$5 to \$10 a month. This land is situated in the southwest, the garden spot of the south, twelve miles west of Waycross, county site. It is 2,000 feet above the sea level, 108 miles southwest of Savannah; perfectly healthy and pleasant climate all the year. There is no more productive farming lands on the earth than these in southwest Georgia, and parties desiring homes will seldom find such an opportunity for securing just what they want as now. Write with stang for further information, J. M. Stiger, Glenmore, Ga. FOR SALE—Gilt edge Piedmont avenue lot cheap if sold quick. Newark, care Constitution.

lot cheap if sold quick. Newark, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—176½ acre farm on A. & F. railroad, near Atlanta. One live room, one four room, one three room and one two room house and barns and stables on the place; well watered and very convenient, cheap if taken at once. D. Morgan. FOR SALE—43 lots, Edgewood, former price \$18,000, for \$10,000; will take \$5,000 other property if desirable. Eight-room modern house, north side, \$6,000; rake \$3,000 city or suburban part pay. Seven-room house, servant's room, carriage ami stable, neur Prachtree, \$5,000. Five-room house, \$1,100; \$100 cash, \$16 month. Four-room house, allow \$100 cash, \$16 month. Four-room house, sand do our best for their interest. H. H. Jackson & Co., 41 North Broad.

FIFTY ACRES land at Hapeville for sale; Constitution. H. H. Jackson & Co., 41 North Broad.

FIFTY ACRES land at Hapeville for sale; nice 6-room house, barn, etc., on it. Beautiful bold never-falling stream bounds it on one side; land lies beautifully; about 15 acres in original woods. This is just 8 miles from Atlanta, near Central railroad and not far from Atlanta and West Point road and Atlanta and Florida road in less than a mile. An ideal place for a suburban home and will be sacrificed for \$5,000. It is worth double that amount. Write Dr. H. Perdue or R. G. Matthews, Barnesville, Ga.

nov 10-8t sun A FINE cotton plantation on Lake St.
Joseph, in Tensas parish, Louisiana; 1,500
acres, 650 under cultivation, 30 head plow
stock, full plantation equipments, 2,500 barrels of corn. Terms, half cash, balance one
to nine years. Apply to H. A. Garrett, attorney-at-law, St. Joseph, La.
nov 17—4t sun

FOR SALE—5-r. h. on north side in first-class neighborhood; very chean—42,000; 500 cash balance monthly payments. This is big bargain; owner is leaving city. Address M. E. LeVette, P. O. box 343.

G. J. Dallas, 19 S. Broad Street.

24 Acres, 4-r. house and good barn, one-half cleared, balance in timber, just 10 miles from Atlanta; 200 nice fruit trees; two branches run through it; the land is good. Owner wants to self—needs money. On the W. and A. R., at Vining station. This is cheap at \$700 or \$300. Party will take if sold at once, \$375. 4-r. houses on a good street within three-quarter mile circle, rent for \$18 per mo., lot 112x159; owner is going to Texas. Will sell chear_\$1150.

heap—\$1,150. Lawton street, in grove, very nice— Vacant lot, Lucile street, 50x250, very cheap -\$550.

-\$550. Vacant lot, Oak street-\$900. 3-r. h., Hampton street, very nice-\$1,000. 6-r. h., York avenue, easy terms-\$2,250. Vacant, Rallroad avenue-\$400. Vacant lot, Cherry street, 50x187-\$400.

Mallard & Stacy, B. H. Silver, Manager, No. 2 Equitable Building. Telephone 1209.

\$3,750—Wst End, 9-r. h., lot 50x200, near Park and Lee streets. \$4,000-7-r. h., corner, 50x150, walking distance; will exchange for nice \$2,500 lot farther out, balance cash to suit. \$2,000-West End lot 215x182; fine corner;

\$4,500—Business corner, store and 7-r. h. on E. Fair street. \$700-Three-room cottage on northwest side. \$2,650-Negro renting property centrally located, paying 11 per cent net. \$1,000-Corner, elegant S. Pryor street home in walking distance.

\$13,500—One of the most magnificent residences on W. Peachtree; lot 87x200. dences on W. Peachtree; lot \$7x200.

\$4,000—Buys an elegant seven-room residence on Courtland ave., on a good lot; neighborhood and location No. 1. This is a new house; owner built it to live in, but change in business necessitates his removal from the city; the house is complete with gas, hot and cold water, bath, cabinet mantels, clubhouse tile grates, etc. We offer this place at above price for ten days only. Terms reasonable. Call and let us show it to you.

WE HAVE a very choice selection of va-PEACHTREE STREET, WEST PEACHTREE STREET.

PONCE DE LEON CIRCLE, PIEDMONT AVENUE, BOULEVARD.

JACKSON STREET, WASHINGTON STREET, PRYOR STREET, CAPITOL AVENUE.

INMAN PARK and RANGING in price from \$10,000 to \$500. If you contemplate building call and see us first. WEST END.

you contemplate building call and see is first.

\$2,900—On easy terms, say \$300 cash and balance monthly, like rent, will buy an elegant two-story, 8-room house, lot 50x200; house has all modern conveniences, gas, water, bath, cabinet mantels, nicely papered, tile walks in front, good garden spot; elegant arrangement for keeping fine chickens, and, in short, is the "nobblest" place in North Atlanta for anything like double the price. \$55,000—one of the best business corner Atlanta, 200x300; investigate this. \$6,000-North side, near Ponce de Leon ci cle, 10-r. h., lot 55x200, barn, cow she etc.; a delightful home, all modern co veniences and a bargain. Will take goo lot, \$1,000 cash and balance to suit. \$15,000—Elegant new Peachtree home, mod-ern and up to date in every particular. 85,500-7-r. h. three blocks from business center of Atlanta, lot 50x200.

WE HAVE anything you desire in the way of a home or investment. See us for bargains. Mailard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable building. B. H. Silver, manager.

MEDICAL.

LADIES!—Chichester's English Pennyroyal
Pilis (Diamond brand) are the best. Safe,
reliable, take no other. Send ic., stamps,
for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mall. All druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
may 25-20tymon 'thu sat su.

WANTED-Money.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter Street, I WAS TOO BUSY showing property Saturday to write a long ad, for this week, but I assure you that I have some of the best real estate bargains in the city, therefore I invite the readers to call on me this week and see my list of homes, vacant lots, renting property, suburban lots and small farms, all on easy terms and cheap 3-R. HOUSE, lot 27x85, on Woodward avenue, \$25 to \$50 cash, balance \$10 per month. Do not miss this chance to get a small home on such easy terms; low price of \$650.

of \$650.

O STRANGERS from the east, north or west who are seeking a home in this city I extend a special invitation to call and see me at the above address. As I have been in the south now thirteen years, I may be of some service in helping you to find a suitable home or a profitable investment in timber, mineral or farm lands. vestment in timeer, inhered or farm lands.

THREE CHOICE building lots, 50x171
each, near Angier avenue and North
Boulevard; they are well worth 50 per
cent more than I will sell them for this
week; the owner must have some money,
so now is the buyer's chance to get these
lots, \$750 each or all three for \$1,800.

lots, \$750 each or all three for \$1,800.

THREE and three-fourths acres on Peachtree; fronts also on Spring and Hill streets; five-room house, fine garden and choice orchard of peach, plum, cherry, quince, pear and apples, besides small fruits. Two fine springs on the place. Title perfect; \$4,500 was offered for this place some time ago, but the owner must have some money now. Terms one-third cash, balance one and two years. Price this week only \$2,000.

4-CHOICE NEW HOMES in West End on fine large lots. The houses have 5, 6 and 7 rooms. The terms are very easy and prices low, being \$2,000, \$3,000, \$3,500 and \$3,900. All bargains. MONEY TO LOAN at 6, 7 and 8 per cent.

DO YOU WANT bargains in real estate that will make you rich? If so, what do you think of this: Two good houses and 52 lots, making one entire block just outside of the city limits. Electric cars pass in front; terms one-half cash, balance easy. You can double your money this year. Price only \$3,750.

so-ACRES timber land in Cobb county, one-half cash, at \$5 per acre.

4R. H., near the one Smith street, small cash payment, cheap at \$1.600 cash payment cheap at \$1,600.

DO YOU Was and some, new 3-r. house on ver 2 a terms, say \$700 cash and \$250 per monthant about \$1,000 less than it cost? This lovely home has elegant mantels, nice gas fixtures with electric lights, gas stove and electric bells, solid bronze hardware, the best of fly screens on all doors and windows; the floors are doubled and the house all storm-sheeted; five closets, dressing room in addition to the above rooms; in fact, this is an up-to-date home, situated in one of the choice neighborhoods of West End. Lot 68x150, fronts east, is high and near Gordon ave.

WOULD the reader buy one two or these

WOULD the reader buy one, two or three acres of nice land adjoining the city limits? Terms \$150 cash, balance long time. Price only 50 per cent of its true value; this week at \$275 per acre. FARMS—Farms, both large and small I think I have a larger list of choice farms for sale than any other agent in the city. If you wish to buy, please call and see my list of bargains. D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter street.

I HAVE a number of coal, iron, marble, I HAVE a number of coal, iron, marble, ochre and gold mines in Georgia for sale; also fruit, grain and stock farms, besides large timber lumber limits in south Georgia and Florida. If the reader wishes to make an investment in realty of any kind, please call and see my list of bargains and I will try and do you good. D. Morrison, real estate, renting and loan agent, 47 East Hunter street.

For Sale by J. Henly Smith, No. 12 W. Alabama Street, Hillyer Building.

Telephone No. 225.

8-ACRES of land, unimproved, on railroad, at station, 8 miles from depot in Atlanta, at a bargain, or exchange for a farm or city property.

20 ACRES at a depot on railroad 9 miles from Atlanta; pretty new cottage; or exchange for city property.

FINE fruit farm with handsome, costif improvements in west Florida; several hundred acres; would exchange for property in or near Atlanta.

A SPLENDID farm and water power with corn, wheat and saw mills and wool cards, for sale at a great bargain; 3 miles from Atlanta.

ALSO a corn and wheat steam mill 3 miles from Atlanta on railroad; also a corn and wheat mill and store and farm on the river, 35 miles from Atlanta.

A SMALL place of 5 acres near Rockledge, in Florida; well improved.

George Ware, 22 W. Alabama Street. \$400 buys a nice lot well located, 50x100. \$550 gets 50x140 on good street; worth \$1,000. \$900 takes choice lot 50x142; belgian block. \$1,250 secures elegant lot 52x175; all street

\$650 gets 50x140 on good street; worth \$1,000. \$900 takes choice lot 50x142; belgian block. \$1,250 secures elegant lot \$2x175; all street improvements, and in growing section. \$1,900 will buy you a beautiful 5-room cottage, new and neat, with all conveniences. \$2,100 obtains a nice home on Crew street; five rooms, water and gas; very close in. \$3,500—\$91endid 7-room house; all modern conveniences, large lot, on north side. \$160-acre farm, 6 miles from city, ½ mile from R. R. station, and splendid land, only \$35 per acre. \$0 acres on Georgia R. R., 100 yards from station, near city; 15 acres in vineyard, 5 acres in orchard, 5-room house; \$50 per acre.

acre.

100 acres 7 miles out; fine improvements, splendid land; cheap as dirt at \$20 per acre.

\$4,500-8-room 2-story residence; every possible convenience; nice and new; pine finish; large lot; see this.

FOR EXCHANGE. TO EXCHANGE—A small well-improved farm near Mobile, Ala.. for farm near Atlanta or small house and lot and assume incumbrance. A. E. Prell, 123½ Houston street.

FOR EXCHANGE—Fine Irish setter bltch, 15 months old for shotgun. Address R. T., Constitution.

FOR exchange for city property, 25 acres near Griffin, Ga.; 100 acre farm near Hawkinsville, Ga.; 555 acre orange grove near Tampa, Fia.; 80 acres in West Tampa, Fia.; 2 vacant lots in Douglasville, Ga.; 10 vacant lots in Hapeville, Ga.; 4 room house in Bremen, Ga.. J. O. Perkins, 41 8. Broad street.

WEST END COTTAGE to exchange for north side vacant lot worth \$2,500, or would give cash boot for improved place. De-cember, Constitution. FOR EXCHANGE—A nice cemetery lot for a good heavy one-horse dray. P. 0. Box 513.

TEN ACRES on electric line, worth 25.50°; \$2,100 on long time and \$1,000 in south Plorida land, P. O. Box 512. FOR EXCHANGE for Florida or Georgia land, 5 room house, Anna street, Atlanta; 5 room house, Jackson street street, Bellwood; 4 room house, Thurman street, Atlanta; 1 room house, Organ street, Atlanta; 1 wacant lot on Loyd street Atlanta; 1 room house in Bremen, Ga. J. O. Perkins, 41 S. Broad street.

WANTED-Real Estate.

WANTED-All the desirable real estate in Atlanta on our list. Southern Real Estate Bureau, 715 Temple Court. I WANT TO BUY nice 5 or 6-room cottage not to cost over \$2.500, or would buy a vacant lot. Address Duncan, care Consti-tution.

tution.

WANTED—If you have property for salo list it with us. No sale, no charge. We work for all wishing to sell, exchange or buy. Jackson & Co., 41 North Broad.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

A YOUNG LADY OF refinement and ability will call at your office for dictation, using her own typewriter. Will also take dictation evenings. Address J. E., No. II Walnut street.

FINE WATCH and clock repairing iow prices by E. Lineck, 9 E. Alastreet. WANTED-160 men or more to wear our overcoats and suits made to order for 52, 515, 518 and up and pants for \$3.50 and up. Atlanta Tailoring Company, 57 North Broad street.

BUSINESS MEN—Have your correspondence and legal documents neatly type-written at Shorthand and Type-writing exchange, fifth floor the Grand, Bernard Ansted, manager. Telephone 1004.

WANTED-Sale

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Louis, Mo. n; \$15 to \$25 wee Pastour's Microb Co., 1903 Pontiac ed Mfg. Co., Chicag

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or exclusive. Atlanta branc

OR SALE. unter Street g property Sat-for this week, we some of the the city, there-call on me this homes, vacant urban lots and rms and cheap. codward evence \$10 per ance to get a ms; low price WANTED-Salesman.

LESMEN WANTED—Wanted several

10 115 salary paid salesmen for cigars; aprience not necessary. Extra induce-nts to customers. Bishop & Kline, St.

Peachtree street, places many applicants pod positions with reliable firms. Send pour application at once. Established terrary, 1830. THERN BUSINESS BUREAU,

TANTED—Two first-class white barbers barress C. C. Reddie, Hotel Chiquola, interson, B. C. nov21-2t-thur-sun ANTED—An up-to-date photo printer; none but first-class workmen need apply. Ingin & Randall, 75½ Peachtree street, triants, Ga.

fants, Ga.

FANTED YOUNG MEN—Experienced bundle wrappers; references required; se other need apply. M. Rich & Bros.

FIRST-CLASS carriage trimmer on light and heavy work wants a position. Can do mining for a small shop. Address G. bilard (colored), Yorkville, S. C. nov 24-3t

nov 24-3t.

nov 24-3L

vinted—A strictly first-class business min and bookkeeper to take charge of often and books. None other need apply; may work, reasonable salary. S., care bestlution.

VANTED-A salesman whohas had expe-

VANTED—A salesman whomas had experience selling fertilizers in northern half a Georgia and western half of South Carolia and theroughly knows that trade, Admiss (with references and salary expected) 2.0 ber No. 874, Richmond, Va.

TANTED-Machine hands, factory machinist, miliwrights, bookkeeper and type-trites send dime to pay correspondence. Milimen and Mechanics' Exchange, Lake Charle, i.a.

WANTED-An up to date young man in green business; must be competent and much Al references. Grocer, this office.

WERY MAN that wants to make the easiest quickest and most money in his fe at home, send name P. O. Box 3226, laton, Mass.

WANTED—At once, blacksmith to do repair work and horseshoeing; steady job. wirk & Ruggies, Roanoke, Ala.

WANTED Man in each county in south to sell The College of Life, or The Great

incomercian Ser-Educator, a manual self-improvement for the colored race, may made easy, quick and honorably, sling like lightning; greatest success ever rack in book business. The hit of the last J. R. Gay, 56 Fifth ave., Chicago.

MEAT YOUNG MEN in exposition rounds, position guaranteed, two waits and kitchen boy. Apply 17½ Peachtree

amples. Apoly with stamp. Ca-tar-al sical Co., Chicago. nov24-2t-sun

ANT GOOD BUGGY and wagon painter.

November 24, 1895. Hampton, Ind. W. P.

OTED-10 boys to wrap bundles and 10 at boys. Apply early Monday morning. It High & Co.

TANTED—Good reliable man to do office took and manage light manufacturing biness; to take half interest in business of stock on hand. No bonus. About \$200 at required. Profits large. Other business compels me to sell half interest and that have good man immediately. Address the heltences, H, Constitution.

VASSERS to work the city. No books aything to sell. Salary to man who business. B. S. P., care Constitution.

MTED-By leading eastern newspaper midate a number of first-class up-to-applicate a number of first-class up-to-applicate a number of first-class up-to-applicate a number of the people when states. The offer to the people when states are new nown in the super busies—is a tremendous successful and beginners sure of at least \$35 to the enterprise. Address, stating period, to P. O. Box 310.

Tab-Furnish-goods salesmen to the Morgan Cane Umbrella as a line, The Morgan Cane-Umbrella Co., Chester, Pa.

HELP WANTED-Male.

east, north or me in this city tion to call address. As I thirteen years, helping you to profitable inor farm lands. to tail lands, 50x178 be and North worth 50 per them for this te some money, ce to get these for \$1,800.

for \$1,800.

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Cobb county, n street, small monthly, very

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th, No. 12 W. er Building.

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bama Street. led, 50x100. 1; worth \$1,000. Igian block. ng section.

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Crew street;
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city, ½ mile
splendid land, 00 yards from in vineyard, 5 ouse; \$60 per rt at \$20 per

setter bitch, ddress R. T.,

a.; 4 room Perkins, 41 xchange for 500, or would place. Dedray. P. O.

worth \$5.50°: 00 in south

eal estate hern Real

paid for your neighbors' addresses; newspaper clippings \$20 per M. Send Adv. Clipping Bureau, Mahler New York. sept3-52t sun EMEN wanted, \$5 daily, no deliver-or collections, costly outfit free, side or exclusive. Manufacturers, 3941 Mar-street, Philadelphia.

MAGER WANTED—To take charge of Adanta branch of a well established and premium life insurance company. A state of the company MTED-Young men to learn barber de new opportunity; only 8 weeks restated. Tools Catalogue mailed free. Cincin-parter college, 423 Plum street, Cincin nov 23 24 25. DPAY to distribute circulars and lai Company, Chicago.

TS WANTED in every state to inthe Comet" camera; entirely
profits immense. Address Aiken,
a Co., X20, LaCrosse, Wig.

HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED-Five or six white boys owning bleycles. Apply at main office Western Union Telegraph Company, 25 W. Alabama street, Monday morning 8:20. City salesman, one who knows Frocery trade. Address, with refer-it, this office.

ENTEN TO SELL CIGARS—Salary and ones paid: samples furnished. Ad-with 20 stamp. Sterling Cigar Co., WANTED—A white boy twelve to four-teen years old for office work. Address in own handwriting, with references, Com-mission, care Constitution.

MASSION, care Constitution.

WANTED—Several hustlers to sell our \$1
Apollo pants in Atlanta and outside; good commission or valary; bond required. Atlanta Tailoring Company, 37 North Broad street.

street.

WHITE AND COLORED boys, well dressed, good talkers, exposition, salary, local traveling representatives. Hustlers get jobs. Good things for needy come. Bates, 202 Norcross building. Come. Bates, 202 Norcross building.

MALE STENOGRAPHER (Benn Pittman system) who can teach bookkeeping; position in literary college. Apply to Aslanta Business College.

SALESMEN—Exceptional opportunity. An old established, high-rated factory; changing its methods, offers commission on uncovered ground. P. O. 1371, New York, N. Y.

covered ground. P. O. 1371, New York, N. Y. SALESMEN—To sell our manifolding autographic registers and holiday novelties to merchants. We pay hustlers 14 to 36 per day. Write for particulars. Willard Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell staple article to dealers: \$100 monthly salary and expenses. Reply with stamp. Anchor Manufacturing Company, Chicago.

Uracturing Company, Chicago.

EVERY CATHOLIC family buys on sight for Christmas; reliable, intelligent man wanted in each county; \$18 per week. C. P. & L. Co., 56 Fifth avenue, Chicago, ill.

Nov 19 6t

WANTED—A first-class business man. Apply to Washington Loan and Investment Cd., 37 South Pryor street.

Nov 17-im

with 20 stamp. Sterling Cigar Co.

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16 Co., 37 South Pryor street.

Nov 17-1m

WANTED—Able man in each city and town in the south to sell The Atlanta Exposition Illustrated; \$20 per week salary if you make two sales a day. Send \$6 and get a book and a contract for the agency of your county. Nearly 300 engravings; size of book 10½x14; enameled paper. Selling like wildfire. The only book of any merit on the market; contains photos and sketches of the directors, 63 in number; also lady board of managers, views of Atlanta, its buildings, streets, etc. All the views of the exposition, Midway attractions, grounds, etc. Adler Pub. Co., 409 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga. nov 19-7t LESMEN to sell Baking Powder to deal-es; 100 salary and expenses; enclose and Anchor Mfg. Co., 96 Fifth ave., Chi-LESMEN to take orders and collect;
bond, signed by a business firm, rered Exclusive territory, \$25 to \$75 weekFor particulars, address postoffice box
2 New York city.
ppti6-20-St tues thur fri sun no2

HELP WANTED-Female.

WANTED-White housekeeper for private house. Address A., this office. WANTED—White chambermaid; must understand acting as ladies' maid; good recommendations. Address A., this office.

wanted—Lady canvassers. Good pay.
Agaress J. A., Constitution.

Wanted—Fiano player for show; lady or gentleman will do. 6 Whitehall street.

Wanted—Young lady telegraph operator for city position. Apply Monday at the Atlanta Business College, Whitehall street.

Wanted—Two lady bookkeepers and one lady stenographer; two combined book-

WANTED—Two lady bookkeepers and one lady stenographer; two combined bookkeepers and stenographers for a lumber company. Salaries \$50 and \$75; cashier for bank who will take \$5,000 stock; 10,000 acres of pine timbered land for sale at a bargain. Address Employment Department Draughon's Business college, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Ladies to introduce our goods; Staple line; salary or commission. Address with stamp. M. F. Hunt, 221 Fifth ave., Chicago.

WE FURNISH positions, worth \$5 a day, to ladies of education and good appearance, free of charge. Address for particulars, Keystone Company, 800 Locust street, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG LADIES to travel on salary; stenographer, two chambermaids, four women cooks, white nurse.

YOUNG LADIES to travel on salary; stenographer, two chambermaids, four women cooks, white nurse. Apply 17½ Peachtree street.

TWELVE waltresses, \$9 weekly, exposition
situation \$15 weekly; white and colored
cooks, seamstress, nurse, bakers. Norcross, 202, Bates.

WANTED—A lady bookkeeper who can
use typewriter also. Good place for right
party. Address Box 306. WANTED—Ten good sewing hands and

machine operators on tea gowns, skirts and evening dresses at Weinberg & Posner's, 163 Edgewood avenue, near Lyceum LADIES AND GENTLEMEN-Nice correspondents and photos. Send description and stamp. National Agency, Mineral Point, Wis.

WANTED-Young man, bright, honest, with business qualification; best references required. Good pay. Call Monday. incohon, 23 Marietta street.

AN WITH SMALL amount money can get best business in the south; want a maker, 25% Whitehall. Point, Wis.

WANTED—A good cook. References required. Apply 107 McDaniel street.

To 20 A DAY, ladies or gents. The new aluminum metal case for photographs on monuments; preserves the faces of the dead for all time as they were on earth; hermetically sealed and put on in 5 minutes; elegant rich and ornamental; catchy nermetically sealed and put on in a minutes; elegant, rich and ornamental; catchy seller, also other good sellers. Write World Manufacturing Co., Wi, Columbus, O. oct 26—30t sun

WANTED—Ladies to do fancy work at home; \$1 to \$2 quietly made daily; no canvassing; work sent by mail. Toilet Art whole the Columbus, N. Y. Toilet Art world by the Columbus of the Columbu

school, box 764, Brooklyn, N. Y. nov 17 4t sun

WANTED—Lady agents to sell brand new article. Sells wherever shown to ladies; legitimate, respectable; big profit, Sample free. Modern Press Pub. Co., Ellsworth building, Chicago.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male. WANTED POSITION by a first-class all-around machinist. J. W., care Constitu-tion.

A YOUNG MAN, intelligent, of good appearance; talks German and English, wants a position of some kind; good references. M. M., care Constitution. erences. M. M., care Constitution.
YOUNG MAN STENOGRAPHER, 3 years'
experience (law and R. R. office), can
furnish best references and typewriter, desires change; competency assured. J. B.,
care Constitution. nov24-2t-sun mon
WANTED—A position as caterer, fancy
cake baker and candy maker by Al man.
Address Caterer, 248 Hillard street.

WANTED-Position as stenographer. A trial only asked for. Address P. F. John, Atlanta, Ga. YOUNG MAN unemployed between 10 a.m. and 5 p. m. would like employment at some light work. Fred L. Klieker, Alhambra hotel.

ATTED Reliable man to open small office and handle my goods. Position manent Stamp and references. A. T. A POSITION BY A first-class, sober carriage smith. Very best of references from responsible meh. Address "Blacksmith." Fort Valley, Ga. O. R. Beusse. nov 17 7t sun ATED-Two first class white barbers.
The to C. C. Reddic, care of Hotel
and, Anderson, S. C. MONTHLY salary and expenses to sold stodes to dealers by sample. Sterling three stodes are stodes as sterling stodes. Chicago.

ONE of the most popular young hotel clerks in America wishes permanent po-stition. References. Address "Clerk," Con-stitution office. ROGRAPHER WANTED—Youth who as take dictation with reasonable rapply willing to put in spare time at other and start at a moderate salary, can are a position by addressing in own swriting X. Y. Z., care Constitution.

CIVIL ENGINEER, specialties, drainage, landscape work, paving—desires position at very moderate rates. Address S. B. Pearson, 50 Houston street. nov 22—2t frl sun A HOTEL AND CLUB MAN of over 20 years' experience wants a position as manager or steward, good all round man, thorough in every department, No. 1 meat cutter and carver, understands the handling of wines and liquors, can show letters of reference from the prominent hotel and business men of Atlanta; would accept position out of city. Call on or address Steward, 44 Smith street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

A LADY TEACHER desires a position either as instructress, companion or copyist; best of references. M., Constitution office. WANTED—By a lady a situation as governess or in a school. Can give best of references to teach all English branches and Latin, French and music. Apply through P. O. Box 120, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED-Board.

WANTED—Good room and board by gentle-man and wife. Permanent, care Consti-tution. WANTED-Board for man and wife in private family; must be reasonable; state terms. X. Y. Z., care oCnstitution. WANTED—Room and board for man and wife; also accommodations for young man; near Atlanta railway lines. O., care Constitution.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

WILLIAMS TYPEWRITER has visible writing, permanent alignment, greatest speed and durability; guaranteed; machines exchanged; catalogue. Edwin Hardin, southern agent, No. 15 Peachtres, nov15-30t

WANTED-Agents.

THE CALIFORNIA MUTUAL Benefit So THE CALIFORNIA MUTUAL Benefit Society, San Francisco, Cal. Incorporated. Pays \$10 per week in case of sickness; \$3 to \$25 in case of accident. Funeral benefits \$15. Membership fee \$5. Dues \$1 per month. No other expense. Agents wanted. J. W. Hanna, secretary.

IKANKU—The mystifying puzzle; agents wanted everywhere; sample by mail 20c. Address Ikanku, 126 S. Ninth St., Phila. WANTED. Acousts were and women, to

Address Ikanku, 126 S. Ninth St., Phila.

WANTED—Agents, men and women, to sell in the southern states, the best money maker on the market. Address B., 588 Capitol avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

A JENTS—To write combined life and accident insurance; easy seller; liberal contracts. Bankers' Alliance, 602 Temple court.

WANTED—Agents—gold glass name plates, numbers' and signs, readable darkest nights. Samples loaned J.G. Thomas & Ca., Englewood, Ill.

AGENTS for hair restorative. We give written guarantee, backed by bank ref-

written guarantee, backed by bank ref-erences, to grow full head hair on pur-chaser's head or money refunded and ad-vertise remedy in agent's town paper, \$18 weekly. David Remedies Co., Chicago.

weekly. David Remedies Co., Chicago.

AGENTS to sell aluminum fancy goods for the holidays. Hair ornaments, belt buckles, thimbles, cuff and collar buttons, etc. Write for catalogue, Rider & Ferrer, Manufacturers, Lockport, N. Y.

Nov 24-dec 1.

WANTED AGENTS—Energetic canvassers for article of great merit, for city and other parts of south Experience not necessary; splendid opportunity. Dunbar, care Constitution.

WANTED—Experienced train agent; must furnish references, bond and cash security Southern News Company, Montgomery, Ala.

Ala.

ENAMELED LETTER SIGNS, always conspicuous, draw trade, help business; durable, cheap. We manufacture them. Agents wanted. A. V. Taylor & Co., Cincinnati. AGENTS WANTED for a new paying busi-

AGENTS WANTED for a new paying oun-ness; send your address today for samples and full particulars free. Chas. Marshall, Lockport, N. Y. TEN GOOD AGENTS to take counties; \$5 per day easily made; money secure. J. B.

TEN GOOD AGENTS to take counties; \$5
per day easily made; money secure J. B.
Hull, Jr., 7 Exchange place, opposite Equitable building.

AGENTS to sell our perfection Gaslight
burner; makes kerosene lamps give a
brilliant gas light; no chimney to buy or
wicks to trim; lasts for years; cheaper
than oil; samples free to those meaning
business. Address the Perfection Mfg. Co.,
68 Perin bld'g, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED for Burke's Disinfecting and Deodorizing Cones. Send 10c.
silver for sample with terms. G. H. Burke,
209 Superior st., Cleveland.

BEST. SAFEST most reconomical substi-

209 Superior st., Cleveland.

BEST, SAFEST, most economical substitute for coal or wood; heat your stove with our oil gas burner; come see it operating. 35½ Whitehall.

AGENTS—Three hustlers wanted; can make from \$2 to \$5 soliciting for Wood's Pat. Photo cabinet for lodges; must be members of Masonic, I. O. O. F. or K. P. lodges. Address with references. T. E. Wood Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.

AGENTS for revolving griddle cake, fish and egg turner; sells itself; sample 20c. O. E. Mickel, Haverhill, Mass. oct 6 13t sun

AGENTS WANTED who desire to Couble their income. Our worderful allerthing the couple of their income. their income. Our wonderful aluminum novelties pay 200 per cent profit, sell at sight; interesting work delivered free. Sample 10c. Write for terms. Aluminum Novelty Co., 335 Broadway, New York.

elty Co., 325 Broadway, New York.

sept 8 15t sun

AGENTS—A snap, \$95 weekly, \$5,000 yearly.

No experience required; 'ailure impossible. A new scheme; particulars free, Address S. S. Ware Co., Box \$308, Boston, mass.

WANTED—Agents, canvassers, male or female; something new in ladies' shoes of great merit; big pay and exclusive sale guaranteed. Address Manufacturer's Shoe Company, 435 Union street, Lynn, Mass.

June3-26t sun

AGENTS—\$15 a week cleared with our new household specialties. Send for free premium plan. Central Supply Co., Cincinnati, O.

DON'T BE HARD UP—I took Mr. Cole's advice, took agency for new aluminum goods, sign letters, door plates, numbers and other specialties; they are elegant, catchy sellers; customers delignited; pleasant business. I make \$5 to \$10 per day; work six hours; no capital. Write World Manufacturing Co., W2, Columbus, O.

oct 25—30t sun

WANTED—Agents and streetmen to handle the Little Marvel Thread Cutter; phenomenal seller, big inducements; sample set with complete outfit postpaid, 10 cents. Unkefer Mfg. Co., Cleveland, O.

nov 13-8t

WANTED—Lady agents. Hygela, Corsets

nov 13-8t WANTED-Lady agents. Hygeia Corsets are the best sellers. Big profits. Easy work. Catalegue free by sending to Western Corset Co., St. Louis, Mo. may5-2st sun

Write for particulars; outfit \$1. Puritan Publishing Company, \$5 Bromfield street, Boston, Mass. june6-26t sun Boston, Mass. june6-2st sun QUICK! Want man of ability and character to act as special or general agent for the best and cheapest life and accident insurance now on the market; superior contracts can be had in Georgia, North and South Carolina. Apply Julius A. Burney, Mgr., 600 the Grand, Atlanta, Ga., or Eugene Hardeman, Columbia, S. C., Sup. of Agents.

AGENTS make money and plenty of it selling our Aluminum novelties. Illus-trated catalogue, price lists free; ten cents brings a sample. Novelty Introduction Company, 209 State street, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents in every town to sell Flexible Aluminum Shoe Soles, Aluminum Door Name Plates, House Numbers and other novelties, Fastest selling articles ever invented. For prices address with stamp Canton Brass and Aluminum Co., Canton, O. nov 2 4t sun AGENTS, a snap for you, \$5.000 weekly, \$5,000 yearly. No experience required. failure impossible. Our scheme a new one, particulars free. Boston, Mass. Address P. O. box 5308, sep24-3m sat mon wed

BURKE'S OLD BOOK STORE. SOUTH CAROLINA FLAGS-We have had made for South Carolina day 1,000 flags; the bone and sinew of Atlanta is made up of South Carolinians; let every one decor-ate his home with a flag so the 20,000 visi-tors from our state can find us. CONFEDERATE FLAGS, all sizes, styles and prices at Burke's Old Book Store. WE WILL PURCHASE this week for cash 10,000 paper novels in small or large quantities. Burke's Old Book Store.

WE WILL BUY for cash all manner of salable old books, especially school books. Remember, we are not like the mushrooms that spring up with a flourish of trumpets and wither at the winter blast, but have been established twenty-one years, and remain the only "Old Book Store" in Atlanta, the largest in the south, the cheapest in the world. Burke's Old Book Store.

HOUSE WANTED—Party desires some one to build a six or seven room house. Will lease for a term of years. Address I K. L., care Constitution. WANTED TO RENT-Five or six-room cottage in good neighborhood. Address G. H. Purvis, 222 Houston street. WANTED-A furnished house suitable for boarders, centrelly located Address Mrs. K., care Carrier 11. WANTED—To rent on January 1st, 6 or 7-room house on north side, close in, by year. Address, stating terms, "House," care Constitution nov. 17 4t sun WANT to rent three to six stall stables near in, in rear of house, or small resi-dence with stable. Address A. Holt, care Constitution.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Exposition visitors can secure rooms with or without board in any part of city at rates to suit all at the entertainment bureau. 75 Marietts street. Information free.

BON AIR KENNEL CO.—Breeders of full-blooded St. Bernard dogs; prices half, what are asked by other kennels; write for prices and description. Address Bon Air Kennel Co., Summerville, near Augusta, Ga.

BOARDERS WANTED.

ELEGANT ROOMS with select board. 56
W, Baker street; direct exposition line. WANTED-Parties visiting the exposition to board at 103 Washington street; bestiful location and surroundings. BOARD AND LODGING \$1, 116 Highland

290 WOODWARD AVE.—Private family will take visitors; regular boarders, \$3.75 per week; near in, near exposition cars. EXPOSITION VISITORS can get comfortable rooms and choice table fare at 11 per day at 33 Auburn avenue, nov24-5t WANTED—Exposition boarders; location most described account for the control of the contro most desirable, convenient to all points of interest. Address 47 Houston st. BOARDERS WANTED at the McClure house, southwest corner exposition grounds, Eleventh St., ¼ mile from main entrance; \$1 per day, \$5 per week.

WANTED BOARDERS—95 Trinity avenue, permanent and transient boarders, first-class accommodation; close in; terms rea-sonable. WANTED—Exposition boarders; rates moderate; companies 5 to 20 very special rates. Correspondence solicited, 105 Ellis

with board, permanent or transient, 199
Courtland. nov 24-3t.

A COUPLE can get reasonable board and room in private Jewish family. Apply 52
W. Fair near Whitehall.

room in private Jewish family. Apply & W. Fair, near Whitehall.

WANTED BOARDERS—Permanent or transient, nicely furnished front rooms, table first-class, terms moderate, on car line. 410 Whitehall. table first-class, terms moderate, on car line, 410 Whitehall.

SEVERAL YOUNG MEN can get comfortable rooms and good table fare at reasonable rates, 32 Auburn avenue, corner Courtland.

EXPOSITION VISITORS accommodated at 131 Washington street. Cars pass door to grounds. Mrs. A. Morrison.

EXCHANGE HOTEL (European plan, 431 Cherry street, Macon, Ga. First-class accommodations in every respect, Best and most convenient place for travelers. Cafe and restaurant attached. nov3-4t-sun WANTED—Boarders: pleasant room and

WANTED-Boarders; pleasant room and board at 258 Peachtree. nov 23-3t. 17 AND 19 EAST CAIN-Rooms and board; reasonable rates; translent custom de-sired.

ROOM and first-class board; bot and cold

water; terms reasonable. Address No. 337 Capitol avenue, Atlanta, Ga. WANTED—Boarders. 279 Whitehall street. NICE ROOMS and good board at very reasonable rates at 1372 Whitehall street; special terms to permanent boarders.

BOARDERS WANTED—Permanent and translent; lovely rooms; splendid table; close in on car line to exposition. 243 Whitehall street.

Whitehall street.

TWO boarders, good rooms, nice board, \$16 per month, five blocks from union depot. 72 East Fair.

WANTED BOARDERS—By day or week at reasonable rates, on car line to exposition. Address Miss Jennie Villard, 143 Marietta street.

DRIVATE BOARDING—At 422 Whitehall street, on car line; elegant furnishings and first-class service.

ROOMS-With or Without Board. FIRST-CLASS lodging with or without board at 136 West Peachtree street—cheap —on exposition line.

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc. WE CAN'T promise when we will discontinue telling you of the great bargains we have in store for you in all kinds of vehicles and harness, for the half has never yet been told. We have got one each for all of the people. White Hickory Wagon Manufacturing Company, 37 to 45 W. Alabama street.

WHEN IT COMES TO selling vehicles our mitators don't know "where they

our imitators don't know "where they are at." Everybody knows The Georgia Bugsy Company is at No. 39 S. Broad, 34 and 36 S. Forsyth streets.

34 and 36 S. Foreyth streets.

HAVE YOU SEEN the Tyson Jones Buggy Company's beautiful display at exposition; their vehicles for sale by D. Morgan, 29 and 22 W. Mitchell.

THANKSGIVING DAY will soon be here and we feel thankful for the immense trade we have enjoyed ever since our entry into the arena. The Georgia Engsy Company, 39 S. Broad, 34 and 36 S. Forsyth streets.

HORSE FOR SALE—Fine dark bay horse, very gentle and fast. Also one double and one single harness in good condition, Inquire 291 Washington street.

WHY BUY cheap John wagons and car-

Inquire 291 Washington street.

WHY BUY cheap John wagons and carriages when you can get the best Studebakers and Milburns so low at D. Morgan, 20 W. Mitchell street. FOR SALE—Fine combination horse, per-fectly sound and gentle, stylish and all right—for one-third value. 170 Mills st.

WE POINT WITH PRIDE to the hunthe streets sold by us within the past few months, every one of which is a rolling advertisement of our own mammoth establishment. The Georgia Buggy Company, No. 39 S. Broad, 34 and 36 S. Forsyth streets. WOULD YOU BELIEVE IT? We have got buggy whips enough to place one at the door of every man in Fulton county. White Hickory Wagon Manufacturing Company, 37 to 45 W Alabama street. FOR SALE—Handsome gray mare, top buggy and harness, all together or separate; mare fit for ladies. Apply to J. C. Haskell, 23½ Marietta street. nov 22—2w e o d

MILBURN FARM and spring wagons; come see prices. D. Morgan, 20 and 22 W. Mitchell street.

FOR SALE-Handsome victoria carriage almost new. Address 147 Ivy street, corner Cain.

DON'T THINK BECAUSE we are having such an enormous trade on wagons, surreys, phaetons, buggles, harness, etc., that we can't supply your wants, for we are increasing our supply as the demand increases. See? White Hickory Wagon Manufacturing Company, 37 to 45 W. Alabama street.

OUR COMPETITORS SAY "the Georgia Buggy Company make us tired." That is right and it is the natural result if they expect to follow. The Georgia Buggy Com-pany, No. 39 S. Broad, 34 and 36 S. For-syth street. A PERFECT model Kentucky, standard bred horse; will sell at a sacrifice. Ad-dress Kentucky, care Constitution office.

WE ARE MAKING a big drive on plush lap robes. If you want comfort or lux-ury we have both at prices that knock out competition. The Georgia Buggy Com-pany, No. 39 S. Broad, 34 and 36 S. For-syth streets. THE FAMOUS STUDEBAKER farm wag-ons, surreys, phaetons, buggies and vic-torias; prices to suit you. D. Morgan, 20 W. Mitchell street.

FOR SALE—Large bus to carry 25 persons for \$75; also a good horse, harness and hack for \$100; a good mare for a farm, \$25. Apply at 110 Whitehall street. 'Phone 401. IF YOU NEVER SAW a trap that would catch you, call at our place, we have the kind that catch the most fastidious buyers. The Georgia Buggy Company, 39 S. Broad, 34 and 36 S. Forsyth streets. FOR SALE—Combination horse, gentle and can be driven by ladies; also phaeton bug-gy, good as new. Price \$125. Address Simms & Ansley, Decatur, Ga. nov 22—tt & Ansley, Decatur, Ga. nov 22—tf
CERTAINLY WE UNDERSTAND why
the demand for White Hickory wagons
is increasing so wonderfully: the American people know a good thing when they
see it; the White Hickory is seen everywhere, hence the demand. White Hickory
Wagon Manufacturing Company, 27 to 45
W. Alabama street. LOST—Black feather boa at exposition on Tuesday, November 19th; finder please return to Pennsylvania building or 299 Washington street.

THANKSGIVING TURKEY is on the fly, we are after it red hot; nothing good ever gets us by, because we are on the right trot. "Goods and prices are winners." The Georgia Buggy Company, 3 S. Broad, 34 and 35 S. Forsyth street.

BOOKSTORE BARGAINS
FOR ONE WEEK, beginning November
2th, Augusta Evans Wilson's novels, 25c.
Martan Harkand's novels, 85c.; worth \$1.50
Mary J. Holmes's novels, \$1; worth \$1.50;
John Esten Cooks novels's, \$1; worth \$1.50.
Marie aCrelli, five volumes in set, \$1.50;
worth \$2.50.

INSTRUCTION. Marie a Crelli, five volumes in set, \$1.50; worth \$2.50.

MacCauley History of England, five volumes, \$1.25; worth \$2.50.

Cooper's Leather Stocking Tales, five volumes, \$1.25; worth \$2.50.

Also albums, tollet cases, work boxes, mirrors, picture frames, celluloid novelties, pocket books, gold pens, fountain pens and stationery.

The Columbia Book Co., \$1 and \$3 Whitehall street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—One of the best paying restaurants; good location; trade established; investigate. Address T. S., care Constitution.

DO YOU SPECULATE? "Guide to Successful Speculation," matter free, Wheat, Provision, Cotton and Stock speculation on limited margin thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., Il Wall street, New York.

FOR SALE AT HALF PRICE—My entire stock of fancy poultry, including Silver-Laced Wyandottes, Indian Games, Brown Legborns, Grist Champion Pit Games and White Fantail Pigeons; all pure first-class stock. Also one extra fine Pointer Pup. Will exchange Poultry or 12-gauge hammer-less gun for well-trained setter. R. W. Smith, Jr., Tate, Ga.

WANTED—Genteman with capital for partnership with southern prima donna. Address Prima Donna, care Constitution.

\$1,244 NET PROFIT in one month, on an investment of \$100. Smaller investors realized proportionally. Profits disbursed every week. Particulars free. H. Hudson, 530 Madison ave, Covington, Ky.

\$100 AND UPWARDS safely realized upon small investments; dividends forward ed each week promptly; withdrawal of capital optional. Franklin, Harriman & Co., 62 St. Paul Building, Cincinnati, O. Co., 52 St. Paul Building, Cincinnati, O. A RETAIL grocery business, good stand; liberal terms to right party. Apply 59 South Broad street.

\$400 AVERAGED each week last year by placing \$10; dividends paid weekly; can withdraw any time; chance of a lifetime C. E. Cooper, 430 Madison avenue, Covington, Ky.

C. E. Cooper, 430 Madison avenue, Covington, Ky.

FOR SALE—Cigar store doing a first-class business and fine prospects. Very best of reasons for selling. Investigation wanted. R., Constitution.

ADVERTISER would like to communicate with reliable parties in regard to opening branch stock brokerage offices in small towns and cities. The right party will be given a permanent situation at a good salary. Address Manager, Room 23, No. 52 Broad street, New York city.

YOU CAN MAKE MONEY buying wheat at present prices. Send for our book and market letter free, explaining how to do it. Wakem & Co., Owings building, Chicago. nov 24-28t.

RARE OPPORTUNITY offered for energet-

RARE OPPORTUNITY offered for energetic, reliable representative with small capital for responsible incorporated company
to introduce a wonderful remedy in every
locality. Good income assured. Address
Omnicura Remedy Co., 167 Dearborn st.,
Chicago.

\$50 INVESTED upon our advice last April
amounted to several thousand dollars
last week; can be done now; excellent opportunities for large profits. Very little
risk. Send for manual "Profitable Speculation," free. P. McDougal & Co., bankers,
469 Rialto building, Chicago. Reference:
First National bank.

WANTED—By young man of good business capacity to invest \$1,000 to \$1,500
with services. Address "Ready," care of
Constitution.

A HALF interest in one of the finest retail grocery stores in Atlanta can be
bad by an Al groceryman. No old ac-

A HALF interest in one of the finest retail grocery stores in Atlanta can be had by an A1 groceryman. No old accounts for sale. A1 references required and given. J. B., this office.

A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS office man can buy interest in well established money making, legitimate business in Atlanta. Want him for business manager and assistant in office, or capable of taking entire charge of office and books. O, care Constitution.

stitution.

FOR SALE—A manager's interest, with salary, in a cash business that will make money; small capital required. Apply at 96 Decatur street.

FIVE CHAIR, white barber shop for sale at a bargain; centrally located; doing a big business. Address Buyer, Constitution office.

DO YOU SPECULATE? Then send for our book, "How to Speculate Successfully on Limited Margins in Grain and Stock Markets." Mailed free. Comstock, Hughes & Co., Rialto building, Chicago.

sept 29 13t sun

IMMENSE PROFITS will be made in the next 60 days from investments in grain and stock markets. How to do it is what you should know. Our booklets, "All About Stocks" and "How to Make Money," also market letters containing valuable information are free if you write us. The time for action is now. Never were better opportunities offered: 20 years' experience Chicago board of trade, New York and Chicago stock exchanges. Lincoln & Co., bankers and brokers, 96-123 La Salle street, Chicago.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE in one of the best little towns in Georgia. Good, clean, well selected stock eventuring to shout best little towns in Georgia. Good, clean, well selected stock amounting to about \$2,000. A fine opening for a physician who is also a druggist. Call on or write to W. S. Hendon, agent, Hogansville, Ga. nov 17 4t sun

nov 17 4t sun

SPECULATION—Send your speculative orders for grain, provisions and stocks to a reliable house. We solicit orders on margins. Our daily letter reviewing the markets will be sent free on request; also our book on speculation. Our facilities are

western Union building, Chicago.
oct14-13t sun DID YOU EVER TRY to make money?
Will you speculate? \$20 to \$100 invested
now means \$200 to \$1,000 in 90 days. You can

now means £200 to \$1,000 in 90 days. You can make money with our safe system. Sixteen years in the trade. Our book free, It costs nothing to investigate. Nat'l bank references. Write to Day & Roberts, Grain Brokers, 121 La Salle street, Chicago. nov-17-4t-sun-b-c
FREE-Handsomely illustrated "Guide of Speculators and Investors," mailed free. Send us your name and address. Comstock, Huges & Co., bankers and brokers, 55 Broadway, New York city. oct20-14t sun tues thur

PARTNERSHIP DESIRED with person experienced in produce commission business by a man extensively acquainted with Tennessee shippers. Reference exchanged. Address Box 10, Mulberry Gap, Tenn. nov 22—2t frl sun nov 22—2t fri sun

INCREASE YOUR INCOME by careful
speculation by mail through a responsible firm of large experience and great
success. Will send you particulars free,
showing how a small amount of money
can be easily multiplied by successful speculation in grain. Highest bank references.
Opportunities excellent, Pattison & Co.,
bankers and brokers, 60 Omaha building,
Chicago.

LOST-A K. of P. watch charm engraved "S. P. Moncrief, Xmas 92." Return to me at 57 South Forsyth street and receive liberal reward.

LOST-If the party who unintentionally took the wrong wrap from the reception given last week by Mrs. Nellie Peters Black will call at No. 2 Equitable building, or 242 Woodward avenue, an exchange can be effected. LOST OR STOLEN on night of November 21st, one gray mule from J. M. Moss, corner Valentine and Ellis-\$5.00 reward if returned.

LOST-Yesterday on Peachtree or Pryor, pecketbook containing money and key. Please return 402 Kiser building. LOST—On exposition grounds, a purse containing about 510 and return ticket to Richmond, Va. 45 reward upon return to police headquarters. Mrs. C. B. Gwathwey. LOST—A small liver and white pointer bitch; answers to name of Belle. Reward for her return to A. S. Waldo, 217 Spring street.

FOUND—A bicycle; owner can have same by describing it and paying for this ad. C. E. Randall. FOUND-Horse, on Saturday evening. Owner can have same by describing it and paying expenses. No. 2 Cherry street.

LADIES—Bring your ostrich feathers trim-mings, boas, tips, etc., and have them clean-ed, curied and dyed. Gate City Feather Works, 98 Spring or 80 Peachtree.

DRESS CUTTING SCHOOL 55% Whitehall street.

YOUNG LADIES taught for the stage; positions when qualified; vocal in class. Mme. Taylor, room 617, the Grand.

PIANO INSTRUCTION—Especial attention to hand culture; at pupil's residence if desired. Address N. E. C., care Constitution.

Nov 20 wed fri sun PERSONAL

REWARD those you love with lasting tok-ens of esteem. Order your Christmas por-traits painted by A. Everett Bowen, ex-perienced artist, No. 68 Whitehall st. BUSINESS men, lawyers, editors, increase your business. Neat correspondence will do it. See my work. Get prices. Bernard Ansted, manager shorthand exchange, the Grand.

MY MOTHER could not have told my past more accurately than you describe it in my horoscope.—Postmaster, Blum, Tex. Thousands testify that I read the past and forestell the future. Send date of birth and loc. for a sketch of your life. L. Thomson, Astrologer, Kansas City, Mo.

Astrologer, Kansas City, Mo.

TEN DAYS' free treatment, including medcine; eighteen years' experience in the treatment of female diseases; trial absolutely free. Piedmont institute, 16% North Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

HIGH CLASS sign and pictorial painter, glass glider, up to date, wants advertising or shop work. Address Waiter Redneld, general delivery.

NATIONAL DOTARE, for full information apply to C. W. Seldell, 3½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. W. A. MONNISH, physician and surgeon. Specialties diseases of women, skin and nervous system. Office Chamberlin, Johnson building, room 2, third floor. Hours 9 to 6 p. m. Residence 3 Church street, Atlanta.

WILL THE LADY with whom I accidentally exchanged astrakan capes at Mrs. Block's recention pleased leave har address.

ally exchanged astrakan capes at Mrs. Black's reception, please leave her address at No. 2 Equitable building for identification and exchange of cape. tion and exchange of cape.

MME. POTTER, celebrated scientific palmist, formerly of New York, now at Miss Cogwell's parlors, 73½ Whitehall st.

I WILL gladly tell any suffering woman how I was cured of female weakness free of charge. I have nothing to sell. Address with stamp, Mrs. H. P. Stevens, Waycroes, Ga.

nov 17- 3t sun

MR. W. E. Johnson, 6 7000

Waycross, Ga.

nov 17-3t sun

MR. W. E. Johnson, 48 Piedmont avenue,
Atlanta, Ga., says he was completely cured
of chewing tobacco by two boxes of "Anticigarette." Had been a constant chewer
for twenty years. Anticigarette destroys
the desire for tobacco. It will build up,
fortify and regenerate weak and unstrung
nerves and eradicate the poisonous nicotine from the system. By mail \$1. P. O.
Box 199, Empire Remedy Company, Atlanta, Ga. Sold by Jacobs' Pharmacy.

A NEW and Scientific Electric Establishment—Drs. Spring, of St. Louis, and
Ickes, of Atlanta, have opened at 41½
Peachtree st., a ladies' and gentlemen's
electric bath and massage parlors, for the
treating of all diseases with electricity,
and invite all so-called incurables to visit
us. An expert lady in attendance to
wait upon ladies. Dr. Spring will give special attention to removing hairs, moles,
warts, wrinkles and blemishes from the
face, and developing the form by electricity.
Trial treatment free, Consultation at office
free.

DR MRS ROSA FREUDENTHAL MON-

Trial treatment free. Consultation at office free.

Nov3 im sun

DR. MRS. ROSA FREUDENTHAL MONNISH, 3 Church, corner Peachtree street,
Atlanta. Graduate of German and American colleges. Private sanitarium for a limited number of lailes. Sixteen years in successful operation; first-class in every respect. Ovarian, uterine and nervous diseases cured; medicine for all diseases furnished. Consultation strictly confidential; hours from 9 to 5 p. m.

PILES AND FISTULA treated; no knife used; no pain; no detention; no cure, no pay. Dr. Tucker, 16 North Broad street.

MATRIMONIAL.

MARRIAGE PAPER free, securely wrapped, with 1,000 advertisements unmarried people who would like correspondents for pleasure or marriage. Many rich. Gunnels Monthly, Toledo, O. CORRESPOND with the opposite sex for improvement, amusement or matrimony (honorable and confidential). Address with 2 cent stamp, National Corresponding Club, Knoxville, Tenn. nov 17-4t. su.

WIDOW, 40, worth \$30,000, would marry.
Wellman, 333 Eighth avenue, New York. SOUTHERN bachelor, 38, worth only \$5,000,

honorable and sincere, would marry poor girl. Wellman, 333 Eighth avenue, New York. York.

GENTLEMAN 50, worth \$50,000, would wed.
Wellman, 333 8th ave., New York.

A PRETTY, refined, dark-eyed working girl 24, worth \$1,000, would wed. Wellman, 333 8th ave., New York.

ACCOMPLISHED WIDOW 35, worth \$50,000, would wed. Wellman, 333 8th ave., New York.

New York.

GENTLEMAN 60, a colonel in the late war, worth \$25,000, would marry. Wellman, 333 8th ave., New York.

WIDOWER 48, worth \$5,000, has three children, would wed true woman who would give mother's care to children. Wellman, 333 8th ave., New York.

GENTLEMAN 39, worth \$300,000, would wed. Wellman, 333 Eighth ave., New York.

MONEY TO LOAN. ROSSER & CARTER negotiate loans upon improved Atlanta real estate at lowest rates and on most favorable terms. Apply direct at their office, 16½ East Alabama street.

MEXICAN MONEY (and all other kinds)
bought and sold. Drafts on any part
of the civilized world at lowest exchange
rates. George S. May. Money loaned; notes
bought. 707 Temple Court.

\$1,000. \$2,000, \$2,500, \$3,500, \$5,000 to lead at once upon city property at low rates. We also make a specialty of larger loans upon business property. Weyman & Connors, \$25 Equitable building. ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewel-ry, etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor

FOR FARM LOANS anywhere in Georgia come or write to the Georgia Farm Loan Co., room 613 Temple Court, Atlanta.

T. W. BAXTER & CO. negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and choice improved Georgia farm lands at low rates of in-terest. No. 210 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga. SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta. Money always on hand. Borrower can payback any way be pleases. Rates depend on the security. Large and good loans very cheap.

very cheap.

MONEY can always be had on good notes and collaterals. Checks and drafts on city and out-of-town banks cashed after regular banking hours. J. R. Tolleson, 21 and 22 second floor luman building.

33,000 AT 6 PER CENT; \$40,000 at 7 per cent to loan on residence or store prop-erty, 3 to 5 years, semi-annual interest; also monthly loans. R. H. Jones, 2 North Broad street. WITHOUT real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Dis-count Company. Office 5th floor Temple Court, Joseph N. Moody, cashler.

RILEY-GRANT Company negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handing large BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands, Gould building, Aflanta. loans. 28 S. Broad street.

SOUTHERN LOAN AND BANKING CO. always has money to lend on long time, repayable in monthly installments; rate of interest depends upon character of security offered. No commissions. We also buy money notes. W. T. Crenshaw, cashier, No. 12 East Alabama street.

sep 29-3m-su,tu,thur.

\$190,000 TO LOAN at 6 and 7 per cent on improved property. Notes bought. No. 609 Gould building. Robert Schneider. I HAVE \$1,000, \$3,000 and \$1,500 spot money to loan temorrow at 8 per cent on good city improved property; if you can use it call soon. D. Morison, real estate and loan agent, 47 East Hunter street.

FURNITURE—New and second-hand, car-pets, stoves, household and office goods cheap for cash. L. M. Ives, 58 South Broad street. street.

CASH PAID for second-hand furniture, carpets, stoves household and office goods.

L. M. Ives, 58 South Broad street,

FOR SALE—Furniture and good will of seven-room cottage, every room occupied and paying well. Apply at 121 Auburn ave.

nov 24-31.

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc. FOR RENT On 1st of January, 15-room house, No. 59 West Mitchell street; near prospective new union depot. G. W. Mo-Carty.

Carty.

FOR RENT-Three-room house, No. 35 Inwin street, near Jackson street; water, gas and sewer; large lot; \$2. Knox, \$3/2 West Alabama street.

FOR RENT-A modern 6-room cottage, with water and gas; 75 East Fair street, near Pryor.

SOME GOOD HOUSES for rent. R. A. Johnson & Milledge, 23% Marietta street. FOR RENT by the year, a double tenement house; will be completed within thirty days. Each apartment has parlor, dining room, kitchen and four bedrooms; modern in every particular, four blocks from Kimball house, very desirable, separately or as a whole. Garnett sreet, near Pryor. Apply to Ed A. Werner, Ga. R. R.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-Nice rooms in quiet family at reasonable terms, on electric car line and convenient to business. Address Box 157, City.

FOR RENT-Pleasant room, first floor; suitable for two gentlemen or couple; exposition visitors at popular prices. 195 Whitehall street.

FOR RENT-Permanently, two unfurnished rooms, dressing rooms attached, to ed rooms, dressing rooms attached, to young men; near in; one door from Peach-tree; references required. J. M., care Constitution.

FOR RENT-Furnished Booms.

COMFORTABLE ROOMS neatly kept in private family, by day, week or month; two blocks of state capitol; on carline to exposition. 240 Woodward avenue.

FOR RENT-Furnished rooms by day or week; centrally located on car line; modern conveniences. 267 Peachtree. ern conveniences. 257 Peachtree.

FOR RENT—A flat of four or five rooms, furnished nor light housekeeping; gas stove, hot and cold water, etc.; nice neighborhood, close in. Only responsible parties with references need apply. W. R. H. No. 207 Temple Court.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT by day or week; near in; two blocks from postoffice. 27 Luckie street.

DESIRABLE large pooms in private home.

DESIRABLE large rooms in private home furnace, bath; or will rent house furnish-DESIRABLE large rooms in private home, furnace, bath; or will rent house furnished. 25 Baltimore Place.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, handsomely furnished, 50 cents a day. 256 Courtland ave. FOR RENT-Two nicely furnished front rooms; "so two unfurnished rooms, sultable for light housekeeping. No. 115 Courtland street."

FOR RENT—Three rooms, furnished com-plete for housekeeping. References re-quired. Call 399 Courtland street. THE LEONARD, 113-115 Whitehall street, clean and comfortable rooms. Low rates. Special rate to parties. FURNISHED ROOMS for rent on main car line to exposition. 34 W. Peachtree street.

street.

FOR RENT-Front room, elegantly furnished. 24 W. Baker street, one door from Peachtree.

FURNISHED ROOMS for light house-keeping; water and gas. 214 Auburn avenue. enue.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Lodging southeast corner Capitol square, 46 Capitol avenue. Correspondence solicited.

FOR RENT—Two nice furnished rooms, convenient to cars for exposition visitors.

No. 120 Pulliam.

No. 120 Pulliam.

NICELY furnished rooms in elegant private family on car line. Best locality in Atlanta. No. 74 West Peachtree street.

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous. FARM FOR RENT-80 acres, 4 miles from carshed; 20 acres in high cuttivation; one 3 and one 2-room house; barn and stable; good spring; some fruit, one acre in grapes. F. L. Volberg, 37 W. Mitchell street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT-Small store at 110 Whitehall.

Apply at 110 Whitehall. FOR RENT-Blue front store, corner Ellis and Piedmont avenue, with three rooms attached. Good stand. Call 165 Ellis st. attached. Good stand. Call 165 Ellis st.
FOR RENT-Store and 4 rooms, 420 East
Fair st., \$20. C. H. Girardeau, 5 East
Wall, Kimball house.

FOR RENT-Large store with basement,
one of the best stands in the city for any
kind of business. Apply at 13 South Broad
street.

FOR SALE_Wiscellaneous FOR SALE—Field glass, \$10; originally cost \$30; very powerful and nearly new; sent privilege of examination. Address P. O. Box 392, Cincinnati, O. OUR twenty-pound cheese are fine; 12c per pound. Our soda crackers, twenty-pound boxes, 5c per pound; are fresh. C. W. O'Connor, 59 S. Broad street. DELMONICO'S best su manufactured by the Leyden Pickle Company, P. O. Box 42. Orders solicited.

CIGARS, 50 to box, worth 32, for 75c, Never were equaled for the price, C. W. O'Connor, wholesale grocer, 59 S. Broad St. SEED-Rye, oats, wheat, peas, Georgia or southern raised rye, winter grazing; best Texas rust proof; Burpee prolific, Black spring and Burt or ninety-day oats. T. H. Williams, 5½ South Broad street.

FOR SALE—Ticket to Cincinnati, Indian-apolis or Chicago for lady. Cheap. Call 114 South Pryor street. FOR SALE—A lot of blacksmith and wood-working tools and shop material; also shop for rent; best stand in city. Call at 245 Marietta street for information. PURE buckwheat and maple sirup 75c per gallon cans, the finest in the city at wholesale. C. W. O'Connor, 59 S. Broad st.

FOR SALE—Three overcoats for boys, age eight to sixteen years, good and very cheap. Address "Overcoat," care Consti-tution. tution.

ELEVATORS CHEAP—Several secondhand passenger and freight, in good order, on hand. We will take your old in
exchange for new elevator. Atlanta Elevator Works. FOR SALE—A magnificent and specially equipped steam yacht, complete and ready for cruising. For information and price, address Steam Yacht, Alcazar hotel, city. NEW double-faced gold watch, cost fife, never worn, will sell cheap or exchange for horse, hack or, bicycle. Address "Immediate," care Constitution.

LADIES' COLUMN.

WANTED-500 ladies to attend our dress cutting school. Paying positions open to all. 551/2 Whitehall street, second floor. OSTRICH FEATHER BOAS-Ladies, bring your ostrich feathers to Atlants Feather works, 63% Whitehall street, and have them cleaned, dyed and curled. I Phillips.

OUR SNOW FLAKE FLOUR baked the cake that Cleveland ate. \$4.50 per barrel. C. W. O'Connor, 59 South Broad st. MARRIED LADIES-For absolute safety, and health use "Boss," Send stamp for "Blessing to Womankind" Mrs. W. T. Matrys, postoffice box 198, Atlanta, Ga. BELLAMY'S GOSSYPIUM, the best known female remedy for difficult, painful, partially obstructed, excessive or otherwise imperfect menstruations; it is a specific as a female tonic; it has no equal. Price it by all druggists. Bellamy Manufacturing Company, P. O. Box 199, Atlanta, Ga.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

NOTICE—Since the exposition rush we have replenished our yard with a first-class stock of lumber and are new prepared to give low prices and first-class goods. Give us a call and be convinced. W. S. Bell & Co., 33 Ivy street.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS—Since the exposition rush has subsided we have put in a large stock of first-class lumber and building material and are new prepared to give low prices and prompt delivery. Give us a call and be convinced. W. S. Bell, 33 Ivy street.

FINANCIAL.

LIFE ENDOWMENT and tontibe insurance policies bought. Charles W. Seidell, 34 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. DID YOU ever try to make money? Sea under business chances. Day & Roberta Nevi?-4t-sun-fri

LODGING—The St. James Lodging house.
10 and 12 West Mitchell Street, will furnish first-class lodging at 50 cents and up per day. First-class service.

novistic

WHEAT NEARLY 6 CENTS DOWN

Transactions on the Stock Exchange Light-Bank Statement Does Not Include the Week's Exports.

New York, November 23 .- The transactions at the stock exchange for the two business of today were less than 60,000 shares, and except for the heaviness of certain of the industrials, speculation was featureless. Only two stocks on the list, Sugar and Tobacco, were figured for as much as 10,000 shares. The sales of Tobacco were 10,500 shares at 83% down to 82% @83%. St. Louis houses were again liberal sellers, and it was announced that the anti-trust companies had reduced the price of cigarettes in the western market, Sugar, which was the leader in point of ac-tivity, 11,200 shares changing hands, sold down from 99% to 99%, on an unconfirmed or that the New Jersey state authori-will begin action against the company next week. Chicago Gas was weak at 62% 663%. Leather preferred fell to 65%, the lowest point of the week and left off at 66, The railway list and Western Union were dull but firm, the result of moderate buy-ing to even up short contracts. Western Union recovered to 87%, and the feeling on the stock was more confident now that the Harlan decision is better understood. The Grangers were in fair request, and arbitrage houses bought St. Paul on the belief that the statement for the week for the current month now due will make an excellent showing, and Manhattan was quiet and steady at 994@100. In the inactive stocks Metropolitan Traction railied from 10914 to 11114. The market closed firm and generally %@½ per cent higher for the railway issues. The industrials, however, lost %@% per cent on the day. Tobacco made an exceptional net gain of 1/2 per cent.

Bonds were lower. The sales footed up

The sales of listed stocks aggregated 39,-

shares.
Treasury balances—Coin, \$81,918,216; cur-rency, \$68,462,922.
Money on call 114@2 per cent; prime mer-

cantile paper 44.40.

Sterling exchange dull with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.87\2634.87\6 for demand; posted rates

34.83\\@34.90; commercial bills \$4.86\\@34.87. Bar silver 67\\cdots. Government bonds steady. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds lower.

Silver at the board was quiet. London, November 23 .- Bar silver, 30%d; consols, 106 1-16 for both money and the ac-

| Am'n Cotton Oil | 18% | Mobile & Ohio | 19 |
|-----------------------|------|-----------------------|-----|
| do. pref | 67 | Nash., Chat. & St. I. | 78 |
| Am'n Sugar Refin'g . | 99% | U.S. Cordage | |
| do. pref. | 98% | do. pref | 13 |
| Am'n Tobacco | 83% | N. J. Central | 106 |
| do. pref | 100 | N .Y. Central | 98 |
| Atch., T. & Santa Fa. | 16% | N Y. & N. E | 50 |
| Balt. & Ohio | | Norfolk & Western | 10 |
| Canada Pac | 55% | Northern Pac | 4 |
| Ches. & Ohlo | 18% | do. pref | 14 |
| Chic. & Alton | 160 | Northwestern | 105 |
| C. B. & Q. | 843 | do. pref | 149 |
| Chicago Gas | 6234 | Pacific Mall | 30 |
| Del., Lack. & W | 166 | Reading | 9 |
| Dis. & Cat. Feed | 1936 | | 74 |
| Erie | 12 | St. Paul | 74 |
| do. pref | 2126 | do. pref | 127 |
| Ed. Gen. Electric | 303 | Silver Certificates | 67 |
| Illa. Central | 97 | T. C. I | 32 |
| Lake Erie & West | 2114 | do. pref | 80 |
| do, pref | 72 | Texas Pacific | 8 |
| Jake Shore | 150 | Union Pacific | 8 |
| Louis, & Nash | 51% | Wabash, St. L & P | 17 |
| Louis. N. A. & Chic. | 936 | do. pref | 18 |
| Manhattan Consol | 9936 | Western Union | 87 |
| Memphis & Chat | 15 | Wheeling & L. Erie | 18 |
| Mich. Central | 100 | do. pref | 41 |
| Missouri Pacific | 2914 | N 2 12 1 201 | |
| Alabama, Class A | 1094 | Va. funded debt | 61 |

but there were some later evening

up of short contracts. Only in the Industrial list did fluctuations extend beyond fractions. American To-bacco declined 1 per cent, but enjoyed a partial recovery. Leather preferred was again weak under selling pressure. Chicago Gas rallied a trifle from early heavi-ness, but Sugar was heavy. Western Union was stronger on covering

of shorts and Manhattan also advanced

The railway list was dull but steady, and in most instances made trifling net The market closed quiet and steady.

| DESCRIPTION | Opening | Highest | Lowesk | Today's Closing bid | Yesterday's | 1 |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|----------------|------------------------|-------------|---|
| Delaware & Lack | | | | 166 | 166 | 1 |
| Northwestern | | | | 105% | 10534 | 1 |
| Tenn. Coal and Iron | | 32% | 3:34 | 324 | 81% | 1 |
| Southern Railway | | 10% | 10% | | 10% | 1 |
| Lake Shore | | | ******* | 50 | 50 | 1 |
| Western Union | 8736 | 87% | 8736 | 150 8736 | 14942 | |
| Missouri Pacific | 29% | | | 2914 | 2914 | 1 |
| Union Pacific | | | | 83 | 816 | 1 |
| Dist. & Cattle Feed Co. | 19% | 15% | 19% | 19% | 193 | 1 |
| Atchison | | ******* | | 16% | 161/2 | 1 |
| Reading | 10 | 10 | 9% | 934 | 984 | 1 |
| Louisville & Nash | 52 | 5214 | 61% | 8134 | 51% | 1 |
| North. Pacific pref | ******** | ******* | ******** | 14% | 141/4 | 1 |
| Rock Island | | 74% | 74% | 74% | 7414 | |
| Chicago Gas | 62% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 7434 | 1 |
| Chic., Bur. & Quincy | 8414 | 63 | | 62% | 63 | 1 |
| Am'n Sugar Refinery | 9934 | 994 | 843/2 991/a | 84% | 84% | 1 |
| Trie | 20.27 | 20.14 | 8848 | 99% | 90% | 1 |
| Am'n Cotton Oil | 184 | 19% | 18% | 193 | 12% | 1 |
| General Electric | 26.14 | 201 | 201 | 901 | 20.14 | 1 |

30% 30% 30% 30% 80% The New York Bank Statement.

New York, November 23.—The New York in mancler says this week: As is usually the case when heavy gold exports are being made the statement of the New York clearing banks does not reflect exasting conditions. For the week ending November 23d, the total decrease in cash was reported to be only \$1,073,600, the loss of \$1,590,300 in legal tenders being offset partially by a gain of \$516,700 in specie. As the shipments of gold during the six days covered by the report aggregated over \$7,000,000, the banks, despite the fact that they received more currency from the interior than they shipped, must have lost largely in legal tenders, which were withdrawn for the exchange of gold at the subtreasury. Friday's withdrawals, however, are not reefleted in the last statement, and the effect of this drain will not be shown until next week. For six weeks past the specie item in the statement has been showing a steady gain. One clearing house bank exchanged \$300,000 gold for legal tenders at the subtreasury during the past week, but the gain reported by the combined banks for the week was \$516,700, bringing the total specie item to \$66,234,600, or an increase of nearly \$5,500,500 since October 12th last. This regular increase has given rise to a rumor that the New York banks were preparing for another bond issue, but as the banks have bee niosing gold since June 1st, until recently, and now hold less than was reported immediately after they had absorbed a bond issue, seemed to possess much importance. It is doubtful, too, whether the recent expansion of the specie item means that the banks possess that much gold, since silver certificates are also counted as specie. The loan column for the past week shows a further contraction of \$22,900, a much smaller amount than the weekly liquidation which has been noted since September ber 14th, when loans stood at \$52,280,900, or \$24,000,000 in excess of the present figure. The net deposits for the week decreased \$1,058,000 according to the statement, but but The New York Bank Statement.

crease of \$208,000, and of this amount the Hanover National appears to have with-drawn \$150,000 of its own notes. The averages show the following, com-pared with the same time for the last two

| | 1895. | 1894. | 1893. |
|---------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| Loans | \$492,711,600 | \$495,003,400 | \$405,201,700 |
| Specie | 66.284.600 | 96,059,500 | |
| Legal tenders | 84,003,000 | 118,060,900 | |
| Net deposits. | 525,170,600 | 592,371,200 | 475,311,700 |
| Circulation | 13,956,300 | 11,154,400 | |
| Total reserve | 150,887,600 | 214,130,400 | |
| Reserve req'd | 131,292,650 | 148,002,800 | 118,827,925 |
| Excess res've | 19,594,950 | 66,027,600 | 70,885,175 |
| The weekly banks show t Reserve, decr | he followi | of the | associated es: \$ 809,100 |
| Loans, decrea | Se. | | 221,900 |
| Specie, increa | RO! | | 516,700 |
| Legal tenders | decrease | | 1,590,300 |
| Deposits, decr | ease | | 1 059 000 |

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS. The following are bid and asked quotations STATE AND CITY BONDS. Col., S.C., graded
3s & 4s, 1910.... 71
Ala Class A..... 109

Atlanta Clearing House Statement.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Spot Cotton Quotations. Atlanta—Steady: middling, 7%c. Liverpool—Firm; imddling, 4 9-16d. New York—Quiet; m. dling, 8 9-16c. New Orleans-Firm; middling, 81/2c.

The following is our statement of the receipts, ship ments and stocks at Atlanta:

| | RECE | IPT8 | SHIP | ET' M | BTOC | KS. |
|-----------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| | 1895 | 1894 | 1895 | 1894 | 1895 | 1894 |
| Saturday | 607 | 1695 | 1000 | 1574 | 18825 | 32067 |
| Monday | ***** | ***** | ****** | 47.41 | | ***** |
| Tuerday | " tearse! | ***** | ***** | ****** | ****** | *** |
| Wedne day | | ***** | ****** | | | ***** |
| Thursday | - | | | **** | | ***** |
| Friday | | | *** | | | |
| Total | 607 | 1695 | 1000 | 1574 | | |

McIntyre & Wardwell's Cotton Letter. New York, November 23.—Dominated by the same influences which have had a the same influences which have had a tendency to put up prices during the week, cotton again advanced today and closed firm at a rise of 12 to 13 points with sales of 134,800. Bullish interests continued to be promoted by an active and rising Liverpool market, favorable reports from Manchester and continued light receipts, as well as some increase in the dry goods trade here and at the west, and a liberal spot business in raw cotton at the south, where not only European but American spinners have been buying pretty freely of where not only European but American spinners have been buying pretty freely of late. It is claimed that the invisible supplies at the south are rapidly diminishing. Bears who sold here yesterday covered today. The trading was mainly among room operators, but the local sentiment is becoming more builish, owing to the continued lightness of the crop movement and the speculation is likely to extend to outsiders at any time. Crop reports from the south generally confirm previous advices of a small yield. Liverpool was firm on the spot with sales of 10,000 bales, showing noteworthy activity for a Saturday. Futures there advanced 2½ points and closed steady. New Orleans ran up 11 to 12 points. Spot cotton here advanced 1-16c. The port receipts were estimated at 28,000 archivet 7,042 week are ord 5,552 lest 12 points. Spot cotton here advanced 1-16c. The port receipts were estimated at 28,000 against 27,942 a week ago and 55,632 last fear. Houston received 6,616 against 6,637 last week and 11,215 last year; manufacturers 2,551 against 4,217 and 5,496. New Orleans receipts on Monday are estimated at 13,000 to 16,000 against 22,386 last year and 9,687 in 1893. The total world's visible supply is now 3,608,587, including 3,227,335 American against a facilities included. and 9,687 in 1833. The total world's visible supply is now 3,608,587, including 3,227,325. American, against a total this time last year of 3,822,357, of which 3,506,157 were American. The export from the ports this far this season are 1,258,023 against 2,016,433 thus far last season. Came into sight during the week 299,373 against 460,449 this week last year, making the total in sight to November 22d 3,829,897 against 4,446,531 at this date last season. The Chronicle states that northern spinners have taken thus far this season. The best feature is the excellent demand for the actual cotton. This, in connection with the smallness of the receipts, both at the ports and the interior towns, is not unaurally regarded as a sound foundation for a bull market, and while reactions must be expected from time to time due to realizing sales, we look for a considerably higher level of prices and therefore continue to regard purchases on the breaks as the judicious course to pursue.

The following is the rauge of cotton futures in New York today.

| MONTHA | Opening | Highest | Lowest | Today's Close. | Yesterday's |
|----------|---------|---------|--------|----------------|-------------|
| November | 8.27 | 8.34 | 8.27 | 8,83-25 | 8.21-22 |
| December | 8.28 | 8.24 | 8,26 | 8.33-37 | 8.23 |
| January | 8.33 | 8.38 | 8.29 | 8.37-38 | 8.25 |
| February | 8.36 | 8.43 | 8.35 | 8.42-43 | 8.30-31 |
| March | 8.40 | 8.48 | 8.39 | 8.47-48 | 8.84-3 |
| April | 8.44 | 8.52 | 8.14 | 8.51-52 | 8.38 39 |
| May | 8.49 | 8.55 | 8.47 | 8.54-56 | 8.42-43 |
| June | 8.53 | 8.57 | 8.52 | 8 56-86 | 8.48-47 |

RECEIPTS EXPORTS | STOCKS 1895. | 1894. | 1895. | 1894. | 1896. | 1894.

Closed steady; sales 45,400 bales.

Visible Supply of Cotton.

New York, November 23.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,608,587 bales, of which 3,273,385 bales are American, against 3,882,357 bales, and 3,506,157 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week all interior towns, 175,304 bales. Receipts from the plantations 233,317 bales. Crop in sight, 3,249,976 bales.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, November 23.—(Special.)—The week closes with a more hopeful feeling in cotton. Liverpool seems at last to be paying heed to the light movement, and again advanced today. Our market opened about 8 points higher, then weakened and lost half the gain, but atterwards rallied sharply, closing at the highest price of the week. January opened at 8.37 to 8.38 with the tone firm. The bears contend that the crop shortage has been fully discounted by present prices, and that the disturbed condition of affairs in the east forbid the expectation of a better market. Among the local traders there is a strong disposition to accept profit on every acvance, and the short interest, having been practically covered during the week. It may happen that the pressure of selling orders will counteract what we regard as the natural tendency of prices to improve. This may give us for some little time a fluctuation market, but unless the movement should show a decided increase, which does not now seem likely, we are of opinion that the fear of a yield even smaller than the average estimate of the bulls will presently alarm spinners every where, and cause a material advance. Such an advance, if it should come, will Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

be based upon a sharper demand for con-sumption. The speculative spirit which a few weeks ago gave so strong a support to the market, has been chilled, and an improvement in prices now would proba-bly be safer and more permanent than that which marked the middle of October. in the market we On every depression in the think well of buying cotton.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, November 23.—Cotton rose 12 to 14 points, and closed firm with sales of 134,800 bales. Liverpool was firm on the spot, with sales of 10,000 bales; futures advanced 2½ points and closed steady. New Orleans advanced 11 to 12 points. New Orleans advanced 11 to 12 points. New Orleans expects on Monday 13,000, possibly 16,000, against 15,283 last week. The port receipts were 25,327, against 27,342 last Saturday. Spot cotton here was quiet at -16c advance. The port exports approximate 40,000 bales.

Today's features: The governing factors were the small receipts and the brisk demand for spot cotton. The Liverpool spot sales today were surprisingly large for a Saturday, the tone there was strong. New Orleans was higher, spot cotton here was advanced and some who seemed short yesterday repurchased their cotton today. The speculation is confined for the most part to professional operators. There is a growing impression that the crop is only 7,000,000 bales or less, and that the market is destined to reach much higher prices before the season is ended.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, November 23.—The improvement in Liverpool today came in the nature of a surprise to the market here, and is due to the better business doing in Manchester. This steadiness in the market coupled with the light movement of the crop, is commencing to attract the attention of the spinners, who have waited for the movement to increase during the past month and who, having used a large portion of their surplus reserves, are ready to buy, but expected to do so upon a lower basis of values. The question which will control the market now is whether this demand will continue at the advance in prices. If it does it may again stimulate speculation to assist spinners paying as high a price as they can for their requirements. So far speculation has been against the advance, and to some extent it is short of the market. The local short interest was surprised today by some of the large holders who, having bought more cotton than they wished to hold to stem the tide of decline, parted with a portion, a very natural course to pursue. Monday's market depends on the resistance of Liverpool to the arbitrage sellers who have been large buyers here today. Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

The Liverpool and Port Markets. The Liverpool and Port Markets.
Liverpool. November 23-12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand fair with prices firm; midding uplands 4 9-16; sales 10, 900 bales; Americas 0, 2002; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 8,000 American 3,700; uplands low midding lames November and 3,700; uplands low midding lames November 2,30-64, 4 31-64; January and February ellivery 4 29-64, 4 31-64; January and February and March delivery 4 30-64, 4 31-64; February and March delivery 4 30-64, 4 31-64; March and April delivery 4 33-64; 4 31-64; April and May delivery 4 32-64, 4 31-64; June and July delivery 4 34-64, June and July delivery 4 34-64; June

fair.

Liverpool. November 23-1:00 p. m.— Uplands low middling clause November delivery 4 32-64, value: November and December delivery 4 31-64, 4 32-64; December and January delivery 4 31-64, 4 32-64; December and January delivery 4 31-64, sellers: February and February delivery 4 31-64, sellers: February and February 4 32-64, sellers: April and May delivery 4 33-64 sellers; May and June delivery 4 36-64, value: June and July delivery 4 36-64 buyers: July and August delivery 4 36-64, buyers; futures closed steady.

New York November 23—Cotton quiet; sales nene bales: middling uplands 89-16; middling gulf 613-16; net receipts none; gross 2.864; stock 181,065.

Galveston, November 23—Cotton steady; middling

net receipts none; gross 2.854; stock 181,055. Galveston, November 23—Cotton steady: middling 8 1-16; net receipts 5.724 bales; gross 5.724; sales 1.795; stock 131,663; exports to Groat Britain 5,650; to continent 76; coastwise 1.775
Norfolk November 23—Cotton firm: middling 8 3-17; net receipts 723 bales; gross 723; sales 375; stock 37.320; exports coastwise 1,939.
Baltimore, November 23—Cotton nominal: middling 83-; net receipts none bales; gross 452; sales none; stock 27.34,042. Boston, November 23—Cotton quiet; middling 84; Boston, November 23—Cotton quiet; middling 84; net receipts 351 bales; gross 2,738; sales none; stock one; exports to Great Britath 746. Wilmington, November 23—Cotton firm; middling 8½; net receipts 1,058 bales; gross 1,058; sales none; stock 20,044.

Philadelphia November 23—Cotton firm; middling 8,13-16; net receipts 386 bales; gross 386; sales none stock 11,235. 305; stock 98,108.

New Orleans, November 23—Cotton firm; middling 84; net receipts 9,233 balley gross 9,921; sales 6,809; atock 318,853; exports to Great Britain 6,409; to France 15,492; to continen 10,118; coastwise 3441.

France 10,492; to continen 10,118; coastwise 3441.
Mobile, November 23—Cotton firm; middling 8; net receipts 844 baies; gross 844; sales 250; stock 32,359; exports coastwise 1,085.

Memphis, November 23—Cotton steady; middling 8½; net receipts 2,551 baies; shipments 1,794; sales 3,850; stock 129,014. Augusta, November 23—Cotton quiet; middling 81s, net receipts 1,161 baies; shipments 502; sales 274; stock 36,883. stock 36,183. Charleston, November 23.—Cotton steady; middling 7%: net receipts 1.856 bales; grops 1.856; sales none; atock 58,983; exports constwise 560.

Houston, November 23.—Cotton steady; middling 8 1-16; net receipts 6,616 bales; shipments 6,414; sales 336; stock 43,497.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

A Distinctly Firm Tone to the Wheat Market Yesterday.

Chicago, November 23.-If there had been more business wheat might have made a more respectable gain today, as there was a distinctly firm tone to the market, but owing to the moderate amount of trading only indifferent results were achieved. A fall-ing off in northwest receipts as compared both with last Saturday and with the corboth with last Saturday and with the corresponding day a year ago—785, 1,079 and 27 cars, respectively—was the leading item of encouragement for the bulls. The export clearances for the week, 2,917,000 bushels, although not up to those of last week, nor of a year ago, were, nevertheless, considerable and quite fair in volume. The acreage was said to be a trifle smaller than harvested this year, and 40 per cent of the last crop in the states mentioned was reported as still in farmers' hands. December wheat opened from 56% to 56c, advanced to 5%c, closing at 56% bid—a shade higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was steady and without essential change in value.

shade higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was steady and without essential change in value.

Corn—Lighter receipts of corn than expected were posted this morning, 376 cars against an estimate of 416. Inspections from store were good at 257,211 bushels, and, according to Bradstreet's, exports for the week presented a very favorable comparison with those of the corresponding week last year—1,437,000 bushels, against 189,000 bushels. These conditions helped the market, as did also the strength of wheat. Trade was too restricted, however, to permit of any decided impression being made on values, and before the close even the fractional improvement which took place early, was lost on only moderate offerings. May corn opened at 29½c, sold between 29½d29¼ and 29½%c, closing at the latter—a shade under yesterday. Cash corn was quiet and steady.

Trading in oats was confined to professionals and carriers and very little of that was done. The range of prices showed only 1-16, the opportunities for profitable trading were, therefore absent from the market. May oats closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash oats were unchanged. Provisions—An advance in hogs and the strength afforded traders a pretext for buying, the effect of which was seen in slight gains early in the session. Later in the day those who had bought turned sellers. January pork closed a shade hgiher than yesterday; January lard and ribs unchanged. Domestic markets were quiet.

Theleading nurse ranged as follows in Chicago: Wheat—

WHEAT-

stronger, but this legitimate influence has falled to incite any life into the trade, or arouse it from one of the most apathetic conditions with which it was ever surrounded. While our visible supply is increasing a little too rapidly to please the bulls, the fact can hardly be disputed that the actual consumptive demand was never better, or stocks in farmer's hands, taken as a whole, smaller, and the demand is coming from sources heretofore unheard of. The big winter wheat centers, such as Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo and Detroit and smaller ones have heretofore been abundantly able to supply all demands from their surrounding districts, but this season, and particularly of late, they have been almost daily buyers in Chicago, the only point that has any stock of winter wheat to speak of. Interior millers are forced to do the same; for, notwithstanding the premium that our No. 200 is commanding, they can buy much cheaper here than elsewhere. The movement up in the north and west shows a marked falling off, and reports from there today indicated a much lighter movement next week. Minneapolls and Duluth the past week have received 6,703 cars, versus 7,602 last week, 8,703 the week before and 5,082 the same week last year. The premium paid has been from %c to 1½c. Flour mills continue to run night and day, and the total output the past week was within only a few barrels of the largest on record. While foreign markets are as dragging as our own, the export trade is rather better than for some time. Clearances for the week were nearly 3,000,000, and at this rate, with practically only the northwest to draw from, our exportable surplus will be exhausted before another harvest; in fact, Europe claims exporting countries will not be able to meet her requirements for the ensuing year. But so long as the trade remains in such a stagnent condition caused by buyers who are unwilling to come into the market, and while all may, perhaps, see little or no improvement in prices for the time being, we think the situation and spec

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, GA., November 23, 1895. Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, November 23—Flour first patent \$4.70; second patent \$4.25; straight \$3.70; fancy \$3.60 extra family \$3.35. Corn, white 45c; mixen 44c. Oats, white 33c; mixed 30c. Rye, Georgia, 75c. Barley, Georgia raised, 85c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$1.00; small bales, 95c; No. 2 timothy, small oales, 90c. Meal. plain, 43c; bolted, 40c. Wheat bran, Irrge sacks, 75c; small sacks, 77%c. Shorts, \$1.05. Stock meal, \$1.00. Cotton seed meal, \$5c. \$100 lbs.; hulls \$6.00 \$100. Peas, 75c. \$2.50. Grits, \$2.75.

S5c. \$100 lbs.; halls \$6.00 \$100. Feas. 70c. \$100 Grits, \$2.75.

New York, "sovember 23—Southern floor dull and weak; good to cholee \$2.90@3 30; common to fair extra \$2.10@2.80. Wheat, snot dull but firmer; No. 2 red winter un store and elevator \$6.74@67 %; affoat \$6.89. @66.85; optoon declined %c. rallied \$6.99. 30 local eovering and with the west, elosing firm \$4.90% over yesterday with a fair trade; No. 2 red November ~; December \$64.86; January \$6.9%. Corn. spot dull and \$4.0 lower; No. 2 in elevator 36; affoat 36.8; options dull but firm at \$4.c advance; November 35.4; options dull but firm at \$4.c advance; November 35.4; options dull and nom.nal; November 22%; December \$23.8; May 23%; spot No. 2 22%; No. 2 white 24%; @4.9; mixed western 23@24.

St. Louis, November 23.—Floor dull, unchanged;

234-8; May 23-8; spot No. 2 22-2; No. 2 white 24-46; Maxed western 23:6224.

St. Louis. November 23 - Flour dull. unchanged; patents 43, 15.62, 20; fancy 92.75:62.85; choice 92.55:62.85. Wheat lower: November 55-4; December 50-46.05-68; May 96-46.60-69. Corn unchanged; November 24-9; May 26. Onts firm; No. 2 November 18; December 12-49; May 26. Onts firm; No. 2 November 18; December 18-48; May 20-9.

Chicago November 23 - Flour dull: No. 2 spring wheat 56-46.656; No. 3 spring -: No. 2 ed 56-66-99. No. 2 corn 27-460-27-8. No. 2 onts 18-61-84.

Cincinnati. November 23 - Flour dull: winter patents 43.56-63.30; spring patent 43.56-63.76. Wheat steady: No. 2 red 63 Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 29:62-29-4; No. 2 white - Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 22.

Groceries.

Grocerles.

Atlanta. November 23—Roastedcoffee 22.10% 100 fb. cases. Green coffee, choice 21½c, fair 20c; prime 19c. Sugar, standard granulated, 4,73c; New Orleans white, 4%c; do, vellow 4½c. Sirth. New Orleans open kettle 25@30c mixed, 12½@20c; sugarhouse, 20@35c Teas, black, 30@65c; green, 20@50c. Rice, head, 0c; choice, 3½c. Sait, dairy, sacks, 91.36; do, bbis. \$2.25; ice erean, 0cc common, 70c. Cheese full cream, 11@11½c. Matches 65s. 50c; 200s, \$1.30; do, \$2.75. Soda boxes, 6c, Crackers, sods, 5½c; cream, 7c; griger snaps. Candy common stick, 6½c; fancy 12@12½c, 0yster F. W., \$1.30; L. W., \$1.30. Powder, ride, \$2.70. Shot \$1.30.

New York, November 23- Coffee options closed barely steady and nuchained to 5 points down: November 14.30: December 14.40: January 14.15; March 13.90@13.95: May 13.40@13.50: spot Rio duli but steady: No. 7 15½. Sugar, raw steady and duli: fair refining 3: refined quiet and steady: off 4 1-16'24-14; mould A —: standard A 4½: cut loss and crushed 5%: powdered 4%: granulated 4½: decided 4%: decided 4%:

Atlanta November 23—Clear rib sides, boxed, 6%; ce-cured bellies, 9c. Sugar cured hams, 10%; 12%; California, 8c. Breakfast bacon, 10%; Lard, best quality, 6%; second quality, 6%; compound, Lard, prime steam, 5.30. Dry salt meats shoulders 4.87½; long clear 4.75; clear ribs 4.87½; short clear 5.12½. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.50; long clear[5,12½; clear ribs[5,25; short clear 5.37½.

ciear ribs 5.26; short clear 5.37%.

New York. November 23-Pork dull but steady; old mess \$9.50(6)10.00. Middles nominal; short clear—. Lard slow but firmer: western steam 5.75(5).80; city steam 5.40; options, November 5.75.

Chicago, November 23-Cash quotations were as follows; Mess pork \$7.90(6).00. Lard 5.45. Short ribs, loose, 4.40(4).50. Dry sait shoulders, boxed, 4.30(4).75; short clear sides, boxed, 4.76(4).47%.
Cincinnati November 22-Pork quiet: mess \$8.50. Lard easier; steam leaf 5.87%66.00; kettle 5.87%66.00, Bacon firmshoulders 5.00; short rib sides 5.25; short clear 6.62%.

Naval Stores.

Naval Stores.

Savannah November 23 – Spirits turpentine firm at 25% for regulars; saies 1.0.00 casks; receipts 866 Rosin firm at the advance: a oberiugs taken; saies bbls; receipts -: A. Band C \$1.20; D\$1.25; E \$1.40; F \$1.45:\(\alpha\)1.50; G \$1.50:\(\alpha\)1.50; I \$1.70; K \$1.85; M \$2.16; N \$2.60; windowglass \$3.00; waterwhite \$3.25.

Wilmington, November 23. Posts Wilmington, November 23— Rosin firm: strained \$1.27%; good strained 1.02% bid; spiritsturpentine steady; machine 25%; regulars 24%; far steady at \$1.00; crude turpentine steady; hard \$1.10; soft \$1.50; Charleston, November 23. Charleston. November 23—Turpentine firm at 251, losin firm; good strained \$1.10@1 25.

Live Stock.

Chiengo, November 23. --Cattle steady: receipts 600; common to extra steers 83.106a4.85; stockers and feeders 22.306d3.80; cows and bulls \$1.046a3.80; feets \$2.206d3.80; cows and bulls \$1.046a3.80; feets \$2.206d3.80; feets \$1.046a3.80; feets receipts \$2.506d3.75. Rogs and shipping lots \$3.046a3.65; common to choice mixed \$3.45663.85; toolega.85; common to choice mixed \$3.45663.85; toolega.85; feets \$2.20663.80. Sheep steady; receipts \$2.040; interior to choice \$1.756a3.40; lambs \$3.0064.40.

Country Produce. Country Produce.

Atlants. November 23-Eggs, 20@21c - Rutter.

western creamery, 20@22½c; fancy Tennessee, 15@
18c; choice 12½c; Georgia, 10@12½c. Live poultry-Turkeys, 8.@9c 2 b; hens. 25@27½c; spring
chickens, 12½g02½c; ducks 18@20c. Dressed poultry-Turkeys 12½g014; ducks, 12@14; chokens, 10
@2½c. Irish potatoes-Buroank, \$2.90@2.50 @ bbl;
50@50c 9 bu; Tennessee, 40@50c 9 bu. Sweet potatoes, 40@45 @ bu. Honey, strained, 8@10c; in the
comb, 10@12½c. Onions, 60c @ bu.; § bbl., \$1.75
Cabbare, 1½g02c.

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presuming to predict when every one else w purchase. They paid no that we advanced in su that we advanced in support of our but because we were the only ones is vance them they thought them wrong the events of the past three weeks verified our predictions and our ideas were correct. We are since of the markets and have, by long or ence, become thoroughly posted on detail pertaining thereto. We recom-most valuable and reliable information for keeping ourselves. detail pertaining thereto. We receive most valuable and reliable information to the property of the property and have the very best far for keeping ourselves and customare feets the markets. We do not wildly at conclusions, but by the use of reason and facts we figure out the conness of our ideas before giving the public. These are the reasons we are enabled to successfully forecaments, our correspondents and who have read our catements of weeks ago, which advised them to weeks ago, which advised them to have read our statements of weeks ago, which advised them it was at 19. The property of the prop

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CottonSpeculation

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Twenty-foureal Maco and knees,

Women's heels and our price.

If you are interested in spector our little book on the subjution and How to Trade," We sent free to any applicant grain futures bought and sol margins. C. F. VAN WINKI

\$10 to \$30 Per Month

INVESTMENT TRADING

ZOU

F PROSPERITY

CH IT GROW.

Reduced to a Sc

VEL & CO.

sion Brokers,

Speculate:

E LOANS N

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Per Month

\$5.00 get free ticket to The Moorish Palace.

\$5.00 get free ticket to Ride on Phoenix Wheel.

Keely Company Keely Company

Tickets Good for Any Day Will be Given to Cash Purchasers as Follows:

\$4.00 get free ticket to..... Ice Grotto and Eskimo Village \$5.00 get free ticket to..... Hagenbeck's Trained Animals

Cash purchasers to the amount of \$7.50 get free ticket to Exposition Grounds.

New York importers were eager to sell in order to prepare for next season's campaign. During the past week we were represented in the metropolis by two buyers. They succeeded in skimming the cream of the creamiest stocks of several dealers. The result is that we have now on display vast quantities of perfect qualities at prices which for downright cheapness have never been paralleled in the history of this or any other

Satin d' Chines in all the favorite street shades, 21 inches wide, worth Satins and Surahs in evening colors, 24 inches wide, worth 85c; our

Figured Japanese Silks, large assortment of designs and colorings, 24 Novelty Crepon Silks, many light shades, 24 inches wide, worth 85c;

Changeable Taffeta Silks in stripes, checks and Crystal Bengalines, all the delicate gaslight tints.

Plain Taffeta Silks in evening colors and combi- Brocaded Satin Duchesse, choice designs in the

color printings, 24 inches wide . . . and Black Pompadour effects. . . .

Colored Dress Goods

In addition to the goods quoted we have many of the swellest styles ever shown in designs of silk scroll figures on fine wool grounds, mohair

Worsted Plaids, another lot just in, all the effective Tartan styles and Imported Scotch Plaids, 42 inches wide, silk and wool mixtures, Jacquard

colorings. You'll find them nowhere else at the money, worth 40c; our Boucle Suitings, with black and red figures, worth up to \$1; our

We have grouped together an immense assortment of the nobbiest Dress The Swellest Plaids of the season, 44 inches wide, Chameleon Suitings,

Stuffs including All-wool 45-inch Serges, Fancy Cheviots and Boucle beautified by moire and dash effects, Cheviot Mixture and Bourette Nov-

We challenge the world to match these 40-inch Scotch Plaids, 42-inch Silk-and-wool Plaids, 56 inches wide, imported Iridescent and Figured

Heather mixtures, all-wool Homespuns and beautiful Changeable novel- Melanges, Caniche Novelties, Illuminated Silk-and-wool Fancies, worth

Novelty Suits at Half

Forty-six Novelty Suits, principally Woolen Diagonals with changeable Twenty-one Novelty Suits, principally Matelasse and Basket weaves, figures, all the Autumn colors, worth up to \$4.50; our price only \$2.75

. Handsome Black Dress Goods . . .

French Novelty Surah Plaids, 24 inches wide. . . brown and blue

figures on sharkskin grounds of wool and a long range of Boucle, Bourette and Camel's-hair suitings,

Satin d' Chines in dainty stripes, 24 inches wide.

and Jacquard brocades.

· Persian Taffetaines, turquoise, pink, gold, lilac,

French Taffeta and Surah Plaids, all the most

French colorings

· figures and Peau d' Soie

Grand Sale of Silks

\$3.00 get free ticket to..... Ride on the Scenic Railway. \$5.00 get free ticket to..... The Chinese Theater.

\$2.00 get free ticket to..... Palace of Flying Animals.

\$5.00 get free ticket to..... The Mystic Maze.

nen's tailored Waists; plain and fancy he plaids and English Suitings; all rs and styles, worth \$5; our price

***** \$7.50 large assortment of Women's Silk kirts including fancy Taffetas, Brocaded atin Duchesse and Changeable effects,

y Merino Cloths, a grand assortment ersian designs and plain stripes in teal colorings, worth 15c; our 10c.

dinal, navy, brown, gray, bronze, pink, and cream, worth 45c; our price. 39c

Fancy Figured and Striped French Flan-nels, the leading fabric in favor for mak-ing sacques and wrappers, worth 65c; our

Scotch goods that wash white and grow soft and mellow, 62 inches wide, worth 45c;

Turkey Red German Table Linens, genuine oil colors that can't fade, black-and-red and white-and-red, 60 inches wide, worth

Hemstitched white Huckaback Towels, size by actual measurement 20x38 inches, almost no wear-out to them, worth 20c; our price.

figures.

the Dresden Damask Towels, Satin Duchesse, shot with autumnal colorings Black Novelty Moire, Gros Grain with satin

In Damask Towels, 24x45 inches Printed Japanese Silks, with three and four Black Ottoman Barre Satin, Matalesse Satin mendous value; worth 60c; our color printings, 24 inches wide

Bed Comfortables, full size, filled with carded cotton, covered with French Sateen, Chintz and Silkaline, worth \$2; our price

Elderdown Comfortables, full size, filled with the softest down from the goose, and mo 1951st union 'paiano uaajes \$3.50

derdown Comfortables, full size, filled th selected German down, covered with tured China Silk, worth \$12; our price. \$8.25

"The Weilington" Blankets, size 10x4, clean, pure wool held together by spool-cotton warp, a boon for boarding houses, worth \$2.25; at........................\$1.50

"The Washington" Blanket, size 10x4, generous amount of wool with scanty supply of cotton thrown in, worth \$2.50; our price.

Blankets, size 10x4, crisp, wiry, light wool with cotton in the warp to keep it from shrinking, worth \$3.50; our price... \$2.50

All-wool Blankets, size 11x4, well-scoured, selected fleece, thick and fluffy, worth up to \$3, bright borders; our prices \$6, \$5 and

Gloria SIIk Umbrellas, size 55 inches crooked and looped handles of natural woods, worth \$1.50; our price only......980

willed Gloria Silk Umbrellas, size 26 laches, steel rod, looped and crocked handles of Congo, Cherry and Acacia, worth \$2.25, at...

Pure Sterling Silk Umbrellas, warranted not to split, best dye, size 26 inches, large assertment, beautiful handles, worth \$4.50,

Forty-eight dozen Men's black and colored Half-Hose, high spliced heels and double sole, worth 35c; our price only 25c

Twenty-four dozen Misses' three-thread real Maco cotton Hose, double heels, toes and knees, worth 35c; our price... 25c

Nomen's Hermsdorf black Hose, double tests and toes, selling everywhere at 25c:

Men's plain white and figured Dress Shirts and Drawers, sold all over town at 75c; heavy muslin, worth \$1.25; at......98c

Fine Box Coat of glossy Curl Mohair, latest French shield or bias front

All-wool-Black Henrietta, 36 inches wide, the regular 35c quality at 19c Brocaded Black Armure, the regular 75c quality, is now only 49c All-wool Black French Serge, 38 in. wide, the regular 50c quality at 30c Heavy Black Mohair, 42 inches wide, the regular 75c quality.......... 49c Silk-Finished Henrietta, 48 inches wide, the regular 65c quality.... 49c Novelty Twilled Mohair, 50 inches wide, the regular \$1.25 quality at 08c

COATS.

Loose-front Reefer Coats, 26 in. long, ripple back, large new sleeves, Stylish Cape of Wickcord Cloth, made with overcape, fine silk velvet deep collar, hard buttons, blue and black Kerseys and Beavers, worth collar. They are in several shades of coaching tan, worth \$6.50; our \$8.50; our price......\$4.50

Box-front Reefer Coats in Rough Cheviot, Kersey and Boucle, half Glossy tight-curl Boucle Cloth Cape, back and bottom trimmed with six lined with silk, deep collar, ripple back, new sleeves, worth \$12; our

English Kersey Cloth Coats, full ripple back, melon sleeves, high storm collar, extra wide box front, black, navy and brown, worth \$15.00; our price......\$10.00

lined with fancy Taffeta, mandolin sleeves, ripple back......\$11.50

CAPES.

Stylish Coats in Rough Boucle, deep cellar, ripple back, tailor-made and Black Cheviot Cape, collar and bottom trimmed with four rows of finished with stitched edge, blue and black, worth \$10; our price \$7.50 mohair braid, full sweep, worth \$7.50; our price\$5.00

> rows of Hercules braid and satin piping, collar and front trimmed with Kersey Capes, tan and black, extra full sweep, deep inlaid silk velvet

collar, shoulders and back strapped, velvet piping and pearl buttons, worth \$12.00; our price.....\$8.50 Stylish Beaver, Boucle and English Kersey Capes, black and blue, full sweep, braided, embroidered and fur trimmed, worth up to \$1450; our

Fine Black English Curl Boucle Coats, lined throughout with silk, full Plush Capes, nice length, lined with striped Taffeta silk, collar and front ripple back, foot-ball sleeves, high storm collar, worth \$15.00; our trimmed with marten tur, these garments are worth \$13.50; our price



The Truth About It.

"He who asks timidly courts denial." Therefore WE are most positive in our statements. We want to sell you your Drugs, Patent Medicines. Toilet Articles, Liquors, Surgical Instruments, etc. WE have studied your wants since 1884, and have satisfied you, if the trade you have given us is anything to go by. Come, study our goods and our prices. Go anywhere else and do the same. That's the best way to decide such things. Try it. Test it. We are willing to be compared. No, don't listen to idle newspaper talk. There's too much false bluster and blow. You've likely noticed it. We ask you to buy of us because we offer you a lower price than any other dealers, for the newest, freshest merchandise in Atlanta. If we can't prove it to you-don't buy. . .

ing perfectly pure, sweet and palatable, The large demand for this Cod Liver Oil is an index of the popular prefer-ence. It is a pure drip Oil and not the expressed or steam-heated article so often bottled for use. Cod Liver Oil, Inll one-half pint bottles

palatable preparation, containing 33 per cent, of the finest Cod Liver Oil. Particularly recommended for pulmonary diseases and general debliity. Some Cough Remedies.

Bull's Cough Syrup, small, 18c; medium Sc; large..... Fellows' Syrup Hypophosphites.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup; small, 18e; large...
Hasson's Compound Syrup of Tar; small,
lec; large.
Ransom's Rive Syrup.
Schenck's Pulmenic Syrup.
Taft's White Pine Syrup; small, 38c;

large.
Winchester's Hypothosphites.
Hale's Honey of K-arhound and Tar...!
Stafford's Olive Tar.
Hamburgers Breast Tea.
Terralline.
Crook's Wine and Tar.
Quinine seems ridieulously cheap just
now, and the reduction in price has
been so great that our customers often

been so great that our customers often question the correctness of our figures, believing that there must be some mis take. This quinine and all pills that we sell are guaranteed as perfectly times the price we quote.

times the price we quote.

Quinine Capsules, two grains, 7c per dozen
Quinine Capsules, two grains, 10c per dozen
Quinine Capsules, three grains, 10c per dozen
Quinine Capsules, five grains, 15c per dozen
Quinine Pills, one grain, in bottles of 100, 25c
Quinine Pills, 2 grains, in bottles of 100, 50c
Quinine Pills, 3 grains, in bottles of 100, 50c
Quinine Pills, 5 grains, in bottles of 100, 50c
Quinine Pills, 5 grains, in bottles of 100, 50c
Quinine Pills, 5 grains, in bottles of 100, 50c
Quinine Pills, 5 grains, in bottles of 100, 50c
Quinine Pills, 5 grains, in bottles of 100, 50c
Quinine Pills, 5 grains, in bottles of 100, 50c
Gelatine coated, made by Parke Davis & Co.
Antikamnia in Tablets—
Five grains. 15c dozen
Combined with Quinine. 15c dozen
Combined with Quinine. 15c dozen
Phenacetin in Capsules or Tablets,
15c and 20c dozen
Phenacetin combined with Dover's
and Quinine. 15c dozen
Sweet Gum and Mullein. 15c, 1xrge. 35c
Palmer's Tolu and Honey. 15c dozen
Weeked, Don't let a cough have been
wrecked, Don't let a cough have tes'
way, but cure it in advance. Dr. Palmer's Tolu and Honey is the best remedy
of its kind ever made for coughs, colds
and all diseases of the throat and lungs.
It has been the standard for twenty years
and never fails to alleviate and cure.
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. 68c
Allen's Lung Balsam; small, 18c; medium, 38c; large. 78c
Brown's Acacian Balsam; small, 18c; medium, 38c; large. 78c
Brown's Acacian Balsam; small, 18c; medium, 38c; large. 78c
Brown's Acacian Balsam; small, 18c; medium, 38c; large. 78c
Brown's Acacian Balsam; small, 18c; medium, 38c; large. 78c
Brown's Acacian Balsam; small, 18c; medium, 38c; large. 78c
Brown's Acacian Balsam; small, 18c; medium, 38c; large. 78c
Brown's Acacian Balsam; small, 18c; medium, 38c; large. 78c
Brown's Acacian Balsam; small, 18c; medium, 38c; large. 78c

SSc; large. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; small, SSc; large. Fischer's Couch Bitters.

Morse, 's Emulsion.... Phillips', with Wheat Phosphates, small, 33c large. 68c
Reed and Carnick's Peptonized and Milk. 75c
Scott's Emulsion, Small, 34c; large. 68c
Slocum's Oxygenized. 73c
Slocum's, with Guaiacol. 73c

cures pains in sides and chest.
Scudder's Licorice Drops....
Jacobs' Sugar-coated Licorice Drops....

Coated with pure sugar and flaw with rose or vanilla. tton Suet in cakes....

Goose Grease
Carter's Little Liver Pills.....
Palmer's Little Black Pills....
These pills are recommended on account of their small size. Their effect

ening the bowels; on the contrary they give strength to the directive organs, preventing sick headache and constipation, and imparting a healthy and rosy complexion. The popularity of these pills for the past twenty years is a guarantee of their merit, and they are commended to old friends and to all who desire good appetite, good digestion, regular bowels and uniform good health.

good health.
Turlington's Balsam of Life...
Large bottle glycerine.......
Rose Giycerine Lotion, small...

taining 25 doses. A few dos suffices to cure the worst cold.

Bock Candy, Rye Whisky and Tolu..... A pleasant and efficacious remedy for throat and lung affections, as coughs, colds, hoarseness, etc., and in cases of consumption or debility it will be found a valuable tonic and stimulant.

large.
Oure, Hall's Catarrh (Toleds).
Cure, Hall's Catarrh (Erie).
Cure, Haire's Asthma, small 85c, large
Cure, Himred's Asthma.
Cure, Palmer's Warranted Catarrh.

This preparation will be found by far
the best for the relief of catarth. It
was brought to our notice by Mr. T.C.
Mayson, the well known real estate
dealer of this city, and we have the
names of a large number of well known
and reliable citizens who have been relieved and cured by its use.

Upham's Asthma Cure..... Weimeyer's Catarrrh Cure..... Dr. Janes' Jimson Weed Asthma Rem

This preparation, when properly and perseveringly used seldom fails to eradicate every vestige of astima. It is by all means the remedy that should be in the possession of every one afflicted with this disease. It relieves at ence, often as if by magic, the difficulties.

TACOBS' PHARMACY.

Everything Retailed at Wholesale Prices

BRANCH: Corner Peachtree and Decatur. WAREROOM: 47-49 East Alabama.

YOUNG PREACHERS

ence at Elberton.

THE MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY

Amounts Raised for Home Missions. Reports of the Preachers-The Bishop To Preach Today.

Elberton, Ga., November 23.—(Special.)— The North Georgia conference is having most delightful weather for its sessions. electric lights recently started the streets and houses as light as day.

The Daily Star, printed by the energy
of Colonel W. D. Tutt, gives the full proecedings of the conference and much of personal news interesting to the confer-

missionary anniversary was cess. The addresses of Drs. H. C. Morrison and W. W. Wadsworth, who have lately returned from visits to Asia and South erica, were masterly affairs. They made a profound impression. A synopsis cannot be given here. The assistant treasurer, H. Y. McCord, showed for home missions in the conference the amount raised was over \$11,000, but even this does not pay the missionaries in full. For foreign mis-sions \$14,500 was raised, which is a decrease on last year. The amount raised by the Woman's Missionary Society would raise this very largely. There have been mark ed improvements in all the missions. Especially is this true in reference to Kirkwood and East Atlanta missions, served by Rev. E. R. Cook. Great improvements

The reports of the preachers on the Ox-ford district showed that Dr. Walker Lewis has handled the district admirably. He has helped all his preachers in revivals and in every way and they spoke his praises. He is wanted back very much He was asked about some art for the press and he said that the scious punishment of the wicked. The dis ure. also M out 10 own M I supposed and his fine government.

The bishop spoke of the necessity to keep

the doctrines of the church pure. He ed the preachers against the views of In Rome there have been three new

churches built, and the rastors are very popular with their people. Piedmont institute at Rockmart has had 324 pupils and Rev. E. W. Ballinger has icent work

Rev. T. P. Pierce reported the Rome district as manned by young men, and that they are faithful and true. There have been many conversions, but they have been in the church. Though well ad-vanced in years, he has been on the go jost continuously since the first of June. He has made full proof of his ministry.

President E. W. Rowe, of the Wesleya Female college, the oldest chartered fe-male college in the world, reports a very

Resolutions of deep appreciation in ref Resolutions of deep appreciation in reference to Rev. H. H. Parks were presented by the Preachers' Aid Society and unanimously adopted. He has been missed and will be. The bishop spoke of the true eloquence of this saint in prayer.

Resolutions of sympathy with Bishop Haygood in his sickness were touchingly

offered and adopted.

The conference asked that General Evans

be reappointed to the agency of the Preachers' Aid Society. He spoke tenderly of his love for the timerancy and his joy at helping the brethren. He referred for the first ne to the wounds received in battle which trouble him all the time, and which at times disable him. He now cares for the funds of the Preachers' Aid Society and of the educational loan fund for Emory college. Rev. H. J. Adams spoke of the general and it touched the hearts of all

present, drawing tears from many.

The report of the board of missions was adopted. That of the committee on the district conferences was also passed. The committee on applications announced that fifteen had passed the examination. They are a fine body of young men. But the bishop said they had but eight places,

The conference is crowded and it is a very hard matter now to find a place for new men. The circuits have been subdi-vided and redivided until there is no fur-The son of Dr. J. B. Robins, Rev. J.

Thomas Robins, was admitted on trial, as the expects to go to Vanderbilt university to complete his theological education. He is a young man of fine promise.

Thomas R. Kendall, Jr., the son of the father so well known in Atlanta and who

has been so successful, is admitted, com-ing from Trinity church. He has been as-sistant pastor there this year and has shown his ability.

Alfred Manra Pierce, of Austell, the able son of Rev. T. F. Pierce, and nephew

of Bishop Pierce, was gladly admitted.

John G. Logan, a graduate and teacher in the Young Harris college, is a fine young man. He will make his mark. Arthur G. Shamble, of Harmony Grove. vas highly commended and was admi

Richard C. Cleckler, of the Palmetto circuit, was received with high indorsements.

James L. Pattillo, the son of Rev. Charles
L. Pattillo, of Lithonia, was accepted with

great pleasure.

The other cases were postponed until Monday, as the hour of adjournment was

almost upon them.

It is singular that most of those accept the work already, but it speaks well that the sons of Methodist preachers have such confidence in the religion of their fathers as to be willing to take on them the sac-

rifices of a preacher's life.

The bishop will preach tomorrow at 11 o'clock, Dr. W. W. Wadsworth at 3 p. m. and Dr. L S. Hopkins at night. In the

Presbyterian church Drs. Robins and Roberts; at the Baptist, Drs. Jarrell and Myr-Elberton is moving rapidly to the fore-front of cities in Georgia. There are marks of progress everywhere. She has one of the finest courthouses in the state. It is

degantly furnished. The whirring of the machinery in her factory has been so successful that near by on good water powers they are building another. New blocks of business houses have been erected on every business street. Her electric lights show progress as does everything else. Few men have ever had a stronger hold

Few men have ever had a stronger hold upon the preachers than Dr. W. P. Lovejey. He is growing in power and spirituality and intellectuality all the time. Dr. W. F. Cook is greatly beloved by every one. The preachers rejoice to have Dr. A. J. Jarrell back. He is a charming preacher and a man of great spiritual power. Rev. A. W. Williams has made a great success as a presiding elder and non today supposed. iding elder and none today surpas

as a presiding elder and none today surpass Rev. M. J. Cofer.

The old preachers add much by the wisdom and counsel. They are greatly beloved. Many of them are looked up to as fathers, and they have brought these into the church and into the conference and the bond is very close, indeed.

The people of Forsyth, who had their church destroyed by a cyclone, have sent up a superb report by Rev. J. M. Bowden, who has served them ably for four years.

The bishop is full of quiet humor and keeps the sessions in fine humor. He is a magnificent presiding officer, and while he pays close attention to every matter, he moves the business with great rapidity.

WHERE IS PADGETT?

Admitted to the North Georgia Confer- Mysterious Disappearance of a Gordon That Meeting in Macon To Discuss County Farmer.

WHILE ON A VISIT TO ROME

Fruitless Search for the Missing Man. At Is Suspected That He Has Been Made Away With.

Rome, Ga., November 23.-(Special.)-Much excitement and mystification prevails around Rome over the sudden and unaccountable disappearance of William Padgett, a Gordon county farmer.

Last Wednesday he and his brother, T. P. Padgett, and several friends, were in Rome and when they decided to return home, the party divided, William Padgett deciding to remain in the city with two or three others, and the rest of the party and his brother going home.
William Padgett was seen in the store of M. Rosenberg, where he made some trifling purchase late that afternoon and since then nothing has been heard of him. Failed To Appear.

He was to have met his friends at Green's stable late in the evening, but when the hour came for him to fill the appointment he did not appear. friends became uneasy about him and they called in the aid of the police who searched the city and suburbs up to mid-Not finding the missing man, the friends

gave up the search, supposing that he had probably changed his mind and had walked out to his home.

When they reached home Thursday night

and were astounded to find that he had not returned with his friends they became exceedingly anxious. Money on His Person.

Padgett had about fifty dollars on his person when he disappeared, and being a sober and steady farmer, and a man who never drank or frolicked, his relatives began to fear that he had been foully dealt with. They organized another party and continued the search and T. P. and today in the city trying to gain some clew as to the whereabouts of the miss-ing man. If he left town Wednesday on his way home on foot, he had to pass through the lonely locality where Sheats and Sugarman, two peddlers, met such a horrible death, after being robbed, about two years ago.

Fears for His Fate. Padgett's friends fear that he has met the same fate and the weird mountain gorges and unsettled woods of that locality are being scoured by a party of his

Padgett has a wife and one child with whom he lived very happily and he was out of debt and had money in his pocket.
There was no reason why he should have left of his own accord. He is described as being thirty-one years old, five feet and eight inches high and weighs 150 pounds. He wore a black mustache and chin whiskers, and was dressed in a plain leans suit, frock coat, and wore No. 8

brogan shoes.
Operatives Made Happy. This morning a special train from Trion and Raccoon factories passed through the city with about 300 operatives on board

bound for the exposition. The managers of the two factories very generously granted the operatives a holi-day for that purpose.

THERE WAS NO LYNCHING

As Reported at Gibson, Ga., Friday Morning.

Gibson, Ga., November 23.—(Special.)-The alleged lynching of the negro, Balaam Hancock, confined in jail here for an attempt to rape, has not taken place, and all danger is thought to be over.

A. B. SAMS.

EXPRESS OFFICE ROBBED

Masked Men Whip and Cut the Agent. Then Rob the Safe. Montgomery, Ala., November 23.—(Special.)—B. F. Parrott, railroad and express agent at Searight, on the Central extension. was taken from his office by masked men at 12:30 o'clock last night and carried to a swamp, whipped and cut, and then taken back to the office and forced to open the safe, where the assailants got \$700 belonging to the railroad and express companies Train Master Johnson pursued with bloodhounds, but got no trace of the robbers. It may be Railroad Bill and his men.

THREE PERSONS DROWNED

By the Upsetting of a Boat Near Nash-

ville, Tenn. Nashville, Tenn., November 23.—(Special)— The upsetting of a skiff near Gowers island, twelve miles from the city, this morning, caused the drowning of Miss Nora Work, Thomas Davis and David McCullom, all white. The bodies were recovered near the scene of the drowning this afternoon.

THEN CHINN SMASHED HIM.

George Cadwallader Was Too Slow with His Seven-Shooter.

Lexington, Ky., November 23.—George Cadwallader, the well-known turfman of Milldale, Ky., attempted to shoot Joe Chinn, a Lexington horseman, in the lobby

of the Phoenix hotel last night. Chinn saw Cadwallader reach for his gun and knocked him down. He then smashed him under the left eye, laying open the skin for two inches. A bystander pulled Chinn off and as Cadwallader got up he again tried to shoot, but Chinn got away. The latter armed himself and returned to the hotel in a few minutes, but the police arrested Cadwallader, as he was threaten-ing to kill Chinn, and friends hustled him off to his home.

M. AND N. G. SALE.

The Road Bid in by the Representative

of the Construction Creditors. Knoxville, Tenn., November 23.—The Tennessee division of the Marietta and Tennessee division of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad, 196 miles, and including the bridge across the Tennessee river at this point, was sold by Special Master H. H. Taylor this afternoon to R. T. D. Lawrence, of Marietta, Ga., representing the construction creditors. Mr. Lawrence's bid was \$33,000, a sum largely in every of the unset price. ly in excess of the upset price.

On Monday Messra, Taylor and Lowry, special commissioners, will sell at Marietta, Ga., first the Georgia division and then the entire property as a whole. It is understood that K. C. G. & L. Company will be the fine fundamental company will be the fine fundamental company will

Forecast for Today.

Western Fiorida-Light rains with south-

Western Fiorida—Light rains with southeasterly winds.
Alabama—Threatening weather and rain; southeasterly winds and colder in northern portion.
Mississippi and Louisiana—Threatening weather and rain; southeasterly winds, shifting to northerly; colder.
Eastern Texas—Rain, clearing in northwest portion; northerly winds; much colder in southeast portion.
Arkansas—Threatening weather and rain; northerly winds; colder.
Tennessee—Rain, winds shifting to northerly and decidedly colder.
Georgia—Fronably fair during the day with southeasterly winds, followed in the northwest portion by rains in the night.

WAS NOT HELD.

Charter Changes.

WHY IT WAS CALLED OFF

All the Representatives of Bibb Could Not Be Present-They Render Their Excuses

Macon, Ga., November 23 .- (Special.)-The advertised meeting to discuss charter changes, which had been called for tonight, did not materialize, having been called off because Representative Polhill was unavoidably unable to be present, and it had been desired to have all the legislative representatives of Bibb county in attendance at the meeting. Senator Harris, who is in Macon today, says Mr. Polhill notified him in the senate chamber in Atlanta at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon that he had been called to Gainesville and could not of the question. Out of consideration for Representative Polhill Senator Harris and the other representatives argued that the meeting should be called off, and so notified President Wortham, of the Good Government Club, who had called the meet-

The superior court officers today drew the jurors for the first, second and third weeks of December term of court, Owing the illness of Probate Judge Bartlett the case of the board of commissioners gainst the city, set for today, was con-

An Important Decree.

A decree has been taken in the superior court in the case of W. M. Gordon, administrator of the estate of Hardin T. Johnson, against Jarrett & Todd, allowing Mrs. Laura Johnson \$20,931.55 in lieu of dower: and confirming the sale of the Planters' warehouse property to W. M. Gordon for

At Sheriff's Sale. A portion of the N. A. Gans stock of iquors, cigars, etc., was sold at Artesian Well Digger.

L. B. Clay, of Bantow, Ga., is here en route to Albany, where he has a contract to sink his two hundred and nineteenth aresian well in Georgia.

Alexander School Addition. The \$12,000 addition to Alexander free school, this city, has been completed and turned over to the board of trustees. The

uilding is now one of the finest free schools n the state. The board of trustees have a Feorgia railroad and city of Macon bonds, yielding a net income of about \$3,000 a year, which was left by Elam Alexander for the benefit of the white children in the city of Macon. It is from this fund that the Alex ander school was built, and any schools that may hereafter be built from the same fund must, by the terms of the bequest, bear the name of Alexander

Synod Proceedings.

The synod of Georgia this morning, by a vote of 19 to 7, decided to refer to a committee of three the matter of employing this state, the committee to report to the next synod. The standing committees on foreign missions reported an expenditure from this synod of \$7,656.77 during the last year. Special platform exercises, with short addresses, were held tonight. Visiting clergymen will occupy the various pulpits

Sunday Mail Delivery.

The local postoffice authorities have deided, beginning tomorrow, to open the delivery windows on Sundays from 9 to 9:30 o'clock a. m., and from 3 to 3:30 o'clock p. m. This is done as a matter of convenience to the general public, and in compliance with numerous requests

The Orphans Will Come. Final arrangements have about been made for the leaving of the Macon party for Hussars have agreed to go as a military escort, and the soldiers will go on a special

car all to themselves.

Receiver Comer, of the Central, has offernd council and the military, and a rate of \$1.75 for the military has been granted, which is to be paid by subscriptions from the citizens at large. The transportation of the mayor and council will be free. Mr. Comer has also offered a special car for the orphans of the city and the chil-dren of Appleton home and the Methodist home will go. Card's Second Regiment band will attend the military.

The Railroad Commissioners.

The grand jury, which is now in session, will make several changes in the toard of road commissioners. It is known that the grand jury has got out its hatchet a rer the board and the result will be that when the presentations are made the places of some of the oldest members of the board will be

\$21,000 on Bibb county's roads and the county chaingang, which does the work. The grand jury thinks this is far in excess of what it should be, and will supply the places of several of the most enterprising and prominent members, whose terms expire on January 1, 1896. Among those to go will be Messrs. W. B. Chapman, R. E. Pork, W. H. Mansfield and Bill Anderson.

Mercer Cadet Officers. The commissioned officers of the Mercer Cadet Company have been appointed as follows: A. Y. Napier, captain; W. R. Campbell, first lieutenant; Dennard Hughes, second lieutenant, and H. E. Glass, junior second lieutenant. The non-commissioned offi-cers will be appointed next week. The judges in the above appointments were Lieutenant Colonel Huguimin, Captain P. G. R. Bell, Captain J. E. P. Stevens and Lieutenants J. A. Thomas, Jr., and George L. Snowden.

ALABAMA METHODISTS.

Third Days' Session at Gadsden.

Bishop Galloway Presiding. Gadsden, Ala., November 23.—(Special.)— The third day's session of the North Alabama conference was largely attended, Bishop Galloway presiding. A large volume of business was transacted. Bessemer was selected as the next place of meeting It is thought that the conference will adjourn Monday or Tuesday night. All the city churches will be filled tomorrow by members of the conference. Bishop Gallo way will preach at the Methodist church.

ATHENS' NEW OFFICERS.

McMahan Elected Mayor-The New Aldermen.

Athens, Ga., November 23.-(Special.)-In the primary election today Captain J. J. C. McMahan, for mayor, carried the city by forty-two majority over his opponent, Mr. Thomas P. Vincent, Messrs, A. M. Center, Isaac Lowe, D. C. Barrow and J. F. Foster were chosen as aldermen from the four wards. Everything passed off

Death of Colonel E. M. Seabrook. Colonel E. M. Seabrook, clerk of the nited States court, district of South Carthe residence of his son-in-law, Mr. J. S. Hamilton, 47 Baltimore Place. Colonel Seabrook had been ill for several weeks, his health, gradually failing. He was in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

La Flancee—"Do you think you'll make a good husband, dear?"

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Le Flancee—"Do yo

AGAIN GIP SOUTH.

Gip South Held for Car Breaking and Sent to the Superior Court.

THE YOUTH WON'T DOWN

The Boy Criminal Up on a Serious Charge This Time-Other Court News Yesterday.

The boy criminal, Gip South, was arraigned in the city criminal court yesterday morning on a charge of larceny. Investigation developed that the case against him should have been for car-breaking, bound over to the Fulton superior criminal court for trial.

South is constantly before the courts for theft of some kind and he has earned the title of the boy criminal. He is less than eighteen years old, but in his time has served many terms in the chaingang. He is a hardened youth and takes punishment

with the robbery of a car. The arresting officers claim to have a conclusive case for car-breaking against him and when Judge Berry investigated the case he decided that South should go before the criminal court on the more serious charge rather than escape with a light sentence on a charge of larceny, if proven guilty.

Judge Berry's court was occupied in the trial of a number of minor criminal cases yesterday morning. Eight cases of larceny, carrying concealed weapons and other like offenses were disposed of, the offenders getting the usual sentences, from three to six months. Judge Berry devotes Saturdays to the trial of criminal cases. He is expediting the business in his court and has greatly

reduced the number of prisoners in the jail, who have been awaiting trial some

Two Receivers Appointed. Judge Lumpkin heard a number of cases in chambers yesterday morning. He ap-pointed two receivers and approved sev-

eral papers of minor importance.

Mr. Jacob Haas was appointed permanent receiver of the Alexander Kreisle clothing store on Whitehall street. He will take charge of the business at once and dispose of it at retail for the benefit of the cred Itors. A receiver was asked for several

days ago.

Mr. Fred W. Cole was appointed perm. nent receiver of the Vigilant Live Stock

Important Bill Filed. Mr. Fulten Colville, attorney for Carter Reed & Co., has filed a suit in the United States court for \$4,200 against Gabourg Armstrong & Co., of Rome, Ga., the amount of a judgment obtained in Florida. The case will be an important one.

What Do the Insurgents Say? Havana, November 23.—Colonel Hernandez reports that while taking a convoy to the Salto district of Sagua on the 20th instant, the troops under his command had an engagement with a number of bands of insurgents combined. The fight resulted in the killing of four and wounding of fourteen of the rebels. The government loss was one wounded. Later Colonel Hernandez fought another battle with the same bands of rebels at San Juan, dispersing them. In this engagement two of the gov-

ernment troops were wounded. Another Rebel Defeat Recorded. Havana, November 23.—The rebel bands under the leaders Masferrer, Tapanez and Vidal were defeated yesterday by a Spanish column on a sugar plantation at Unidana, in the province of Santa Clara. The leader Masferrer was killed and the Spanish captured thirteen horses.

He Was General Grant's Playmata St. Louis, November 23 .- Captain Alfred Sanford, seventy-three years of age, was today sent to the city poorhouse. In his youth he was the friend and playmate of U. S. Grant, and when the latter became veyor of the port of New Orleans. Captain Sanford earned his title by brave service. Captain Sanford's father was a major in the war of 1812 and left his son a small for-

When Will the Fighting Stop? Athens, November 23 .- A dispatch receiv ed here from Crete reports that a skirmish

took place at Kambos on November 29th between the escort accompanying the commission charged with the institution of eforms and a body of imperial troops, Six populace took no part in the disorder.

Refused To Nol Prosse It. New Orleans, La., November 23.—Judge Moise, of the criminal court, today refused to entertain a motion to nolle pros Henry Bier, convicted of perjury in the Traction

PERSONAL MENTION.

Judge Horace H. Lurton, of Nashville, Tenn., one of the leading jurists of the country, was in Atlanta yesterday seeing the exposition. He was greatly pleased with the exposition and expressed himself as being amazed at the display of progress.

Dr. J. W. M. Safford, professor of geolog in Vanderbilt university, is at the Kimball He is here to take a look at the exposition Hon. George R. Brown, solicitor genera of the Blue Ridge circuit, is at the Kim-

Mr. John R. Cooper, of Macon, is at the

Mr. W. O. Cooper and lady and Miss Brand, sister of Senator Charles Brand, are at the Kimball.

Hon. A. S. Clay was in the city yester-

General Henry R. Jackson, of Savannah, is visiting his son, Captain Harry Jack-

Solicitor General Howard Thompson, of

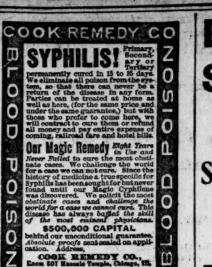
Howard Vandyke Buried. The funeral of Howard Van Dyke occurred yesterday morning, at 11 o'clock from the residence at West End. The from the residence at West End. The funeral services were beautiful and impressive. Many of the young man's friends were present to pay a last tribute of respect to his memory. The interment was at Westview. The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: H. L. Campbell, D. B. Smith, D. B. Davison, Edward Pierce, H. G. Kuhrt, O. M. Ray, Clark Farris, Thomas Stocks, John Murphy and Felix Camp.

Great Is the Victory.

Great Is the Victory.

There is no questioning the fact of the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine having won distinguished laurels in the past, and today she stands as serene as ever, crowned with the approval of the people on both sides of the Atlantic.

The celebrated No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine is without doubt the best family sewing machine in the world. Its great point of superiority is its light running feature. Examine its merits at office, Il Whitehall, before buying.



STATE POLITICAL NOTES.

COOK REMEDY CO

The Bainbridge Democrat, Congressman Russell's paper, has the following:

"Don't be foolish and pledge yourself to vote for any man for office next year. Wait awhile first, and see how men and things turn out. Times change and men change with them."

To which The Cuthbert Liberal Enterprise To which The Cuthbert Liberal-Enterprise

replies:

"Wonder if 'Bright Ben' is preparing to again change his views on the financial question. The above from his paper seems to indicate that he is preparing for some sort of acrobatic feat."

Says The Cuthbert Liberal-Enterprise: "As between those who have announced their candidacy, or who have nemounced their candidates for General oGrdon's seat in the senate, The Liberal-Enterprise favors ex-Speaker Crisp. He is more nearly in accord with the people of the state on the financial issue than any other yet mentioned."

Says The Meriwether Vindicator:
"If additional judges are created for the supreme court Major John W. Park would be a most suitable man for one of them. He is president of the State Bar Association, well versed in the law by a long and successful practice and a classical and finished scholar." The Meriwether iVndicator makes this

"The Macon Telegraph sneeringly sistes that Judge Crisp is on 'Coin's' financial platform. Why does not The Telegraph print the speech of Crisp? Is it because the people would see that Judge Crisp is squarely on the democratic platform?" Says the candid Lee County Enterprise:
"Politically we don't know where we are, or what we are, but we know one thing—we are for Charles F. Crisp for the United States senate."

Says The Statesboro Star: "Some of our south Georgia neighbors are wasting a good deal of unnecessary gas trying to launch a senatorial boomlet for Flem dulignon, of Savannah. It will go up Salt river next October."

The Cordele Sentinel says:

"At this early stage of the game Mr. Crisp appears to hold the winning hand in the play for the senatorship. Certainly Georgia has not another son whom she would delight more in honoring." Says The West Georgia News: "Colonel Allen Fort is prominently men-tioned as Speaker Crisp's successor. Mr. Crisp will represent us in the senate. Put a peg there."

JUDGE CRISP'S SPEECH.

Meriwether Vindicator: Judge Crisp's speech before the legislature last week was one of the strongest and plainest arguments yet made on the financial issue. He proved by the records that the democracy has always been a silver party. As true as the needle to the pole the democrats have been to the coinage of silver along with that of gold. This speech of Mr. Crisp's may be ridicated and garbled, but its arguments, based on official facts, cannot be answered. We thank the speaker for his tunely, plain and able argument and wish a copy could be placed in the hands of every voter in Georgia. It will do to paste in every strapbook.

Statesboro Star: Speaker Crisp said in his Statesboro out operate survey, that are speech that the lemocratic party, through all its past history, had always stood for the free and unlimited coinage of silver on equal terms with gold. i.e had silver on equal terms with gold. We had heard of a few gold standard democrats within the last year or so, however. This brought down the house.

West Georgia News: The speech of Mr. Crisp was what the country expected and needed. Having the old-time democratic ring, it will pitch the music to the coming campaigns. If Georgia and the south will stand by its clear-cut, silvery sentences all will be well. A double standard at a ration of 16 to 1. Hawkinsville Dispatch: Since Judge Crisp addressed the Georgia legislature Hon. Hoke Smith has commenced trying to revive interest in the goldbug coctrine by flooding the country with his speeches again. We return thanks to his honor for a copy, but candor compels us to say it is mighty poor reading when compered with the powerful speech of the ex-speaker.

STATE PRESS PERSONALS. ATKINSON.—One of the strongest reasons urged by the friends of Mr. Atkinson last year for his nomination for governor was that if elected to that office he would know exactly what to do—that he would be the right man in the right place. The governor has fulfilled the prediction of friends to the letter. Indeed, he has surpassed their expectations. The interests of the state have been looked after in matters not before thought of. His course on new lines as well as old has silenced the opponents; indeed, has gained their approval and praise. The last communication of the governor in regard to misdemeanor or short-term convicts and the convicts of the state generally, accompanied by reliable information for the legislature, is in keeping with the other praiseworthy deeds of our young chief magistrate.—Meriwether Vindicator.

MERCER.—It is said that Colonel A. Mercer, of the First regiment of infantry, Georgia volunteers, will resign. Colonal Mercer is pleasantly remembered in Augusta as ranking officer of the state encampment that was held here several years ago. He is a courtly and soldierly man.—Augusta Chronicle.

SIMMONS.—It seems that Colonel IIII Fimmons, of Gwimmett, is something of a

man.—Augusta Caronicie.

SIMMONS.—It seems that Colonel IEII Simmons, of Gwinnett, is something of a farmer, as well as a congressional possibility. No less than six premiums were awarded him for his Jisplay of farm products exhibited in the Georgia building at the exposition.—Cleweland Progress.

Sweetheart. I think of thee, oh, sweetheart, In the early morning time, Ere the first faint rays of sunlight Through my eastern windows shine.

I think of thee, oh, sweetheart, When day is far advanced; Each pleasure that it brings me Is by that thought enhanced. I think of thee when wandering Through wild and tangled ways,

And at that dreamy hour When firefly ismps are lit. When kisses may be stolen, When joys through woodlands fift,

When shadows chase each other, Like phantom ships at sea, With heart that's warm and trusting, Sweetheart, I think of thee. I think of thee at evening, When stellar gems so bright Bespangle all the heavens And shed on earth soft light

When dew drops, pearly beauties,
'Unknown to garish day,
Play hide and seek with rose leaves
Or mong white lilies stray, I am thinking, always thinking,
Sweetheart, of thee alone;
And will until I'm summoned
Before the great white throne.
—LOUISE MITCHELL DANIELS.

The Mystic Maze, the pride of Mid-ay. It is everybody's favorite-clean

BICYCLE SHOES.

BALL BEARING. STYLISH SHAPES

> **RELIABLE** and COMFORTABLE.

FOR-

LADIES and

MAKES **ANYONE**

MAD

To Give up his good money

FOR RUBBERS And then have them break or

craok in a very little time. Our Rubbers COST A VERY LITTLE MORE than the cheap kinds, but we war-



FOOTCOVERS TO ALL MANKIND 27 WHITEHALL STREET.



WONDERFUL

Delkin's Clock Will Always Come Back

TO STANDARD TIME.

Take a Guess and if Correct You Get

a Valuable Prize. A Wonderful Piece of Mechanism In the elegant show windows of Delkin's Jewelry Store is a most wonderful piece of mechanism in the shape of a clock which registers "standard time." The hands being suspended by a pivot in the center of the dial, can be revolved at any amount of speed and at any time and finally settle back to the correct time, from which point it will perform its duty like any other timepiece. The dial of this wonderful clock is a large piece of glass so as to admit of a most critical examination in detecting the motive power. Mr. Delkin offers a fine diamond ring to the lady who can give the most accurate description in writing of the principle on which the clock is constructed. This wonderful clock was made at Delkin's establishment by Mr. Andrews, whose services have been engaged at no little expense and who stands ready to guarantee all of his watchwork to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Soliciting your watchwork we would respectfully call the attention of railroad men to the above mentioned fact, with whom it is very essential to have correct time. registers "standard time." The hands

correct time.

Don't fail to see the clock at Delkin's,
Whitehall street. Next to High's. SOUSA'S BAND IN CONCERT. Will Appear at the Grand This Even-

ing-A Fine Programme. The announcement that the famous band of John Phillip Sousa will give a series of John Finish Sousa will give a series of Sunday concerts at the Grand, will be received with genuine pleasure, not only by music lovers, but by the public generally. Ever mindful that the public appreciates the best and will patronize such when of-fered them, the Messrs. Declive have so-cured Sousa for this series. This evening at 8:15 o'clock this series

of popular concerts will be inaugurated.

The fact that the management has decided not to raise the price, but will charge the nominal figure of 50 cents for admission Conductor Sousa has arranged a most

conductor sousa has arranged a most attractive programme for this inaugural concert, as follows: Overture, "Semiramide"—Rossini. "Second Hungarian Rhapsody"—Lizzt. Trombone solo on "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep"—Rollinson. Mr. Arthur Pryor. Suita, "The Last Days of Pompeii"— Sousa.

Z. Nyaia, the Blilla Girl a The description.

Saxophone solo, "Belle Mahone"—Phily.

Mons. Jean Moeremans.
(a) Caprice, "Water Sprites," (b) March,

"King Cotton"—Sousa. (Written for the
Cotton States exposition.)

Toreador song from "Carmen"— Biret.

Signor Campobello.

Humoresque, "The Band Came Back"—Sousa. "Tone Pictures of the North and South"
Bendix.

Thanksgiving Programme.

11 a. m.—Dress parade of South Carolla troops. Savannah day exercises. 11 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.—Chimes. 12 to 5 p. m.—Professional women in woman's building.

2:30 p. m.—Sousa's band in auditorium.
3 p. m.—Life-saving crew performance.
3 p. m.—Pneumatic boat.
4 to 6 p. m.—Costa Rican stereoptics.
5 to 10 p. m.—Electric lights and Midway.

views. Costa Rica theater free.
5 to 10 p. m.—Electric lights and Midway.
6 to 7 p. m.—Stereopticon views of Calironia and lectures.
8:20 p. m.—An hourly electric fountain.
Special features of fireworks will be the plctures of both Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Inman, the latter opening out of a bouquet of fire. This has never been accomplished by the Messrs. Pain but twice beforeones for Queen Victoria and again for Mrs. Grover Cleveland. Also Niagara fall in fire.
7 to 9 p. m.—Pain's carnival of fire. Specially honoring Mr. S. M. Inman. Pyrotechnics at fireworks platform, followed by set pieces on plaza and by tremendous lluminations on the Midway.
9 p. m.—Sousa's band in auditorium. Concert postponed on account of the long feworks programme. Machinery, electricity, nne arts and Plant buildings open all night.
Other features to be added, making the greatest programme ever given in the world.

Monday's Programme.

Monday's Programme.

10 to 1—New York day exercises.

2:30—Sousa's band in auditorium.

11 to 12:30—Chimes.

1 to 5:30—Electric water fountain.

3 p. m.—Life saving crew performance.

3 p. m.—Pneumatic boat.

5 to 10—Electric lights and Midway.

6:30 and hourly—Electric fountain.

3 to 5—Papers by professional women.

woman's building.

6 to 7—Stereopticon lectures on Californis.

auditorium.

Monday's Programma

6 to 7—Stereopticon lectures on auditorium.
4:30—Lecture of Mrs. Daniels in opposition to female suffrage.
8 p. m.—Sousa's band in auditorium.
Open Nights—Machinery building.
arts, electricity building, Plant building. Dr. William R. Foots.

Dr. William R. Foota.

Dr. W. R. Foote, pastor of St. John's Methodist church, has just closed a most successful year, being the second of his pastorate with this young and growing charge. He has made a fine record as pastor and preacher, and goes up to the conference at Elberton with an excelles report of his year's work. Dr. Foote is regarded as one of the most studious and scholarly men of his conference. His pulpit work is of the strong, original, instructive sort, strikingly unique and elequent. Personally he is affable and courteous and wins his way to the hearts of men by his sentle and loving spirit. During his short residence in Atlanta he has made a host of friends, all of whom, with his own church will be delighted to have him returned by the conference.

IT IS VERY POPULAR.

You Get the Best and the Service I Prompt.

From The Madison Advertiser.

And now it is announced that Hartine the novelist, is to wed a Russian count.

Miss Crewyrnwitch. We don't hlame the girl. We'd do almost anything to such a name as that.

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WHAT IS Have Troubles

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and the Service Is

shington, November 23.-(Special.)man Tom Settle, of North Caroarrived yesterday and has visited all o good service. lican headquarters with the hope aring an office under the organizaof the house for a southern republican. has found nothing. Every name he has itten or suggested has been promptly tched. Coming out of McDowell's headrters yesterday, looking as solemn as a e heron in a bog, he broke into this lam-

"I have twenty thousand constituents ho want office under the organization of the next house, and each will hold me resible for the failure of the republicans recognize the south."

Says Tom Settle.

HAS SCOURED THE FIELD

selved the Frigid Hand and the

WHAT IS A POOR MAN TO DO?

ern Republican Office Seekers

Have Troubles That Would Keep

a Police Board Busy.

Sorrowful Countenance.

His countenance was more in sorro than in anger. He refused to listen to the ents which proclaim Ben Russell, of ouri, as a southern man. The southast repudiates the old border states, and poreover, as Tom Settle says:
"Russell may get an office if his state

set through, but then there may be a new and a new slate formed without y southern man upon it. Kentucky, Tensee and North Carolina deserve recogniton, but they will get nothing. How can be hope to get Georgia and Mississippi for he grand old party, when their confederate allies get nothing."

and this is the way things are shaping m. Henderson's friends will not acknowleire such a possibility, nor will McDowell ove it much coloring, but the fact of the ter is that there is a plan on foot for this very thing, and before many moons are erer Ben Russell may be put aside to make nom on the McDowell slate for Henderson w. S. Tipton saw this when he arrived day. Tipton is an able and distinmished editor from Cleveland, Tenn. He is mold rock-ribbed republican. He has been a republican when it kept him from getting the advertisements of horse flesh and vegshles in Tennessee. He wants to be door heper and what's more, he really thinks in the ought to have it by right of his putering in the past. One have unived yesterday he called at McDowell's ters. He was promptly given the find hand and sorrowful countenance. erson's headquarters he found but good wishes for the new congratulations for the Atlanta diion, besides having the hopes exto him that the Tennessee Centen Company might be able to get a govpriation. He has now determanust appropriation. He has now deter-ning to try to unite the broken south on

The woods are full of available southern licans, but there are not available aces for them, and so it is that after ng for thirty years and finally carryby three states, there is to be no pap, no

thing but bad blood, E. W. B. Southern Republicans Will Caucus. the McCall, of Tennessee, arrived in the this morning and states that a cauof southern republican representatives

IN LITIGATION MANY YEARS.

THE FAMOUS MYRA CLARK GAINES CASE IS ENDED.

hat Is the Belief Since the Appeal of the City of New Orleans Has

Washington, November 23.—The famous Myna Clark Gaines case, it is believed, was hally ended in the supreme court of the United States yesterday, when Chief Justee Fuller anneunced that the appeal of the City of November 1 city of New Orleans from the judge of the circuit court of the United Stales he the eastern district of Louisiana, in ey, had been dismissed for failure to hit the record. Myra Clark Gaines, then hit the record. Myra Clark Gaines, then his W. W. Whitney (not the W. W. Whitney just named) instituted the first sait for the recovery of the property because of the property becaus Peathed her by the will of her father, Diniel Clark, in the circuit court of the Dinied States for the district of Louisiana histograms. balled States for the district of Louisiana a list, and five years later it had reached the supreme court of the United States. It is the supreme court of the United States. It is the plaintiff, then a widow, having surved both Mr. Whitney and General 1.P. Gaines, whom she subsequently marked field an original bill in the supreme sunt of the United States against the city of New Orleans to recover property with of the United States against the sit of New Orleans to recover property sid by it and a decision in her favor was alred at the December term, 1867. The slike of the property claimed was estitated in 1861 to be \$35,000,000. Suits subsected were filed for the purse of getting possession of the property staded under the supreme court judgment of 167. It was estimated that she covered six or seven million dollars' six or seven million dollars'

an 186. It was estimated that she covered six or seven million dollars' on the in all, but she derived little personal means therefrom, as it was largely eaten by the expenses of maintaining the litting. She died January 9, 1895. The appeal dismissed yesterday originating and the United States, in 1891, in favor in a judgment entered by the suprement of the United States, in 1891, in favor in in 1891, i decree the city appealed. In the appealed in the city appealed. In the state of the city appealed in the city allowed to and the dismissal yesterday was ordunder the rules. In the history of case all the prominent attorneys in the promin

engaged either on one side For Mrs. Gaines the at-

torneys of national prominence who appeared in the supreme court of the United States within the last thirty years were Jeremiah S. Black, of Pennsylvania; John A. Campbell an explorate of the supreme MRST SQUEAL MADE A. Campbell, an ex-justice of the supreme court, and Thomas J. Semmes, of Louis-iana. omces for Southern Republicans."

BURIAL OF SENHOR THEDIM.

His Body Was Laid To Rest Yesterday in a Mt. Olive Vault.

Washington, November 23.—Funeral services over the remains of Senhor Augusto de Sequeira Thedim, the late minister from Portugal to the United States, took place this morning in St. Matthew's church. Shortly before 10 o'clock the body was removed from the legation to the church, escorted by troops E and F of the Sixth cavalry under command of Captain Craig. The casket was covered with flowers, largely the offerings of friends in the diplomatic corps. As it was being carried into the church the marine band played a sacred hymn. The auditorium contained a large assemblage of citizens and representatives of official life at the capital. The diplomatic corps were present with very few excep-tions, headed by Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador. In addition to these was Senhor Acerado, Portuguese consul general, who will discharge the duties of nister pending the appointment of a successor. The administration was represented by Secretary Olney and Assistant Secetaries Uhl and Rockhill, of the state department; the judiciary by Chief Justice Fuller, of the supreme court; the army by Assistant Adjutant General Ruggles; nav by Admiral Walker and Captain Singer, o bureau of naval intelligence. Within the chancel sat Cardinal-elect Satolli, apostolic delegate, attended by Dr. Rooker, his private secretary. Solemn requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Charles M. Bart, assisted by Father Lee, as deacon,

and Father Reynolds as subdeacon, As the body was borne from the church the marine band played "Nearer My God, The procession was formed with the cavalry leading and escorted the body to Mount Olive cemetery. There it was emporarily consigned to a vault, from where it will be sent to Lisbon for final interment. Senhora Thedim will sail from New York on the 30th instant with the re-

MISSISSIPPI'S PROPOSITION

To Limit Negro Education to the Taxes Paid by the Race.

Jackson, Miss., November 23 .- (Special. The proposition to curtain the public school fund of the negro children to the amount of taxes paid by that race is, in this state, being widely discussed. Piteous appeals are made by the negroes, through their church organizations, and colored newspapers of the anti-Lynch faction beg that they be not struck by their white fellow

For the first time since reconstruction there is not a single negro member of the legislature. The democratic press of the there is not a single neglet member of the legislature. The democratic press of the state is divided on the question. In an interview today Judge S. S. Calhoun, who was president of the recent constitutional onvention, pronounces strongly against such steps. Judge Calhoun is neither a olitician nor an office-seeker, but a pro und lawyer.

The situation is aggravated by the attacks of ex-Congressman Lynch on the new constitution. He threatens to have congress nullify its franchise clause and now canvassing the state, arousing ejudice among the colored race. Heretofore there has been no discrimination in the matter of public education on acof servitude.

James Hill, the national republican com mitteeman for Mississippi, deprecates the attack upon the constitution by Lynch and urges his race to pay their poll tax, which oes to the maintenance of public schools.

A flerce fight is on between Lynch and A flerce fight is on perwell.

Hill for the naming of the delegation from Mississippi to the national republican convention. Hill has been for McKinley from the start. Lynch was understood until re cently to be for Harrison. He now says his personal preference is McKinley, but if a delegate he will cast his vote for that candidate in the convention receiving the most votes from reliable republican states.

PIMLICO TRACK WAS FAST.

Starter Fitzpatrick, However, Had an Off Day on His Side.

Baltzmore, November 23.—The twelfth day of the running meeting at Pimlico was very successful. The air was balmy and the races well contested. More than 5,000 persons were on the grand stand. Starter Fitzpatrick had an off day; most of the send-offs were very ragged. Illume, the second choice in the last race was left standing at the post. Simms and Reiff each rode two winners. The track was fast and the best time of the meeting was made. Previous to the races fourteen yearlings and eight brood mares, the property of the Morris stable and R. W. Walden, were sold at auction. The yearlings brought fairly good prices, the top-notch being \$525 for a bay colt by Imported Love Gold.

The sale realized \$3,000.

First race, five furlongs, Bessie Abbott, 105, O'Leary, 20 to 1, won; Medica second, Arline third. Time, 1:03.

Arline third. Time, 1:03.

Second race, one mile, Mac Briggs, 112, Reiff, 1 to 8, won; Defender second, Lady-like third. Time, 1:44%.

Third race, five furlongs, Helen Nichols, 107, Reiff, 3 to 1, won; Tom Harding second, Ameer third. Time, 1:02.

Fourth race, the Pimlico handicap, mile and requarter, Maurice, 108, Simms, 3 to 5, won; Integrity second, Augusta Belle third. Time, 2:12.

Fifth race, six furlongs, Septuor, 103, Simms, 2 to 5, won; Fifield second, Whippany third. Time, 1:164.

Sixth race, one mile, McKee, 90, O'Donnell, 8 to 1, won; intermission second, Marshall third. Time, 1:434.

RACES IN NEW ORLEANS.

The Field Was a Good One and the

Favorites Fell Down.

New Orleans, November 23.—Over 4,000 people attended the opening day's races of the Crescent City Jockey Club. R. W. Simmons presided in the judge's stand. C. F. Fitzgerald handled the flag and dispatched the big fields in short order to good starts. the big fields in short order to good starts. All of the horsemen praise the track, which has been made over this summer, and the rear of the grand stand has been cased up with glass, so that it can be heated by steam during the cold weather. Board of Trade (C. H.) Smith made a big killing in the out-of-town poolrooms on Buckwa, who won the fourth rane callening by two

who won the fourth race galloping by two lengths.

The other races were close and exciting; but only one favorite won. Thirteen books

The other races were close and extrang, but only one favorite won. Thirteen books cut in. Weather clear; track fast.

First race, Inaugural purse, six furlongs, Queen Bess, 114 (Wynn), 10 to 1, won; Chattanooga, 114 (R. Doggett), 2 to 1, second; Hi Henry, 117 (McGlone), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Arsenic, Del Comonoda, George W. Spiritualist, Bowl ng Green, Laura Davis and Proverb also ran.

Second race, Inve and a half furlongs, purse, Nichols, 103 (T. Murphy), 3 to 1, won; Souffle, 103 (J. Hill), 3 to 2, second; Pan Out, 103 (F. Kelly), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:08½. Romance, Nitka, Elsie Ferguson, Gladiola, George Smith, Chugnut, Judge DeBouse, Onalaska, Warsong and Lady Doleful also ran.

Third race, seven furlongs, selling, Tom Sayre, 99 (W. Taylor), 20 to 1, won; Luey Belle, 102 (Ross), 75 to 1, second; Miss Young, 102 (F. Duffy), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:28½. Jim Flood, Dr. Work, Norman, Souvenir, Little Billy, Verdi, Stark, Sir John, Begue, Baldur and Old Gentleman also ran.

Fourth race, one mile and twenty yards, purse, Buckwa, 112 (J. Hill), 3 to 5, won; Dockstader, 104 (Schorr, 12 to 1, second; Eagle Bird, 112 (Wynn), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:4½. Jim Hogg, Cass, Gleesome and Foreman also ran.

Fifth race, one mile and an eighth, sell-

man also ran.

Fifth race, one mile and an eighth, selling, Red Cap, 102 (Schorr), 5 to 1, won; King Mac, 105 (Hyle), 20 to 1, second; Pulitzer, 102 (Caywood, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:57. Marcel, Peytonio, Ashland, Brakeman, ucenbird, Longdale and Lightfoot also ran.

Treasury Officials Are Agitating the Gold Reserve Shortage.

A PLAN FOR REPLENISHING

It Will Fail, of Course, and Then Will Come Bonds.

PRESENT MOVE A TEMPORARY EXPEDIENT

The Government Has Forced Gold to a Premium by Agreeing To Pay the Exchange.

Washington, November 23.-The administration today decided upon a plan to replenish the gold reserve which it is confidently expected will have the effect of deferring for some time, at least, the issue of bonds for that purpose. The following circular was sent to subtreasury officers:

"Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., November 23.—Sir: Department instruc-tions of July 9th and August 23, 1886, requiring you to reject and place a distinguishing mark on all gold coins presented to your office for deposit which are found to be be-low the least current weight, are hereby so modified as to instruct, when requested to accept all such coins at valuation in proportion to their actual weight, such val-uation to be determined by deducting from the nominal value 4 cents for each grain, troy, found below the standard weight or each piece. All light weight pieces thus recelved by you are to be held in the cash of your office separate from full weight coins and each bag of such coins to be plainly marked with the amount of the face and actual values of contents. If the depositor should prefer to have the pieces that are found to be below the least current weight eturned to him, you will, before returning them, stamp each piece with the distinguishing mark referred to in department letter.

SCOTT WIKE,
"Acting Secretary."

United States Treasurer Morgan followed this circular with instructions to the subtreasury officers to receive from banks and others United States gold coin in exchange for paper currency. Deposits are required to be made in sums or multiples of \$500, and the express charges on the gold coin and the paper currency returned therefore will be borne by the treasury department. Except in special cases the treasury department has never paid express charges both ways on gold deposited in exchange for paper and on the paper. The banks have for years endeavored to induce the treasury to do this and the fact that it has at last done so is evidence that Secretary Carlisle has determined, as the president has heretofore announced would be done, to exhaust all the means in his power to maintain the gold

Only a Temporary Expedient. It is understood that this new departure will not be permanent; it is looked upon as temporary expedient to obtain gold. The expense to banks and others has always been large in securing new currency in cases of redemption and in paying express charges on the return currency when gold was deposited for it. Under this new argement the treasury pays the charges stofore borne by the bankers. The rate paid by the government under its contract with the express companies, however, is less than the rate charged individual ship-pers. The government rate in all territory east of the Pacific slope is 50 cents a \$1,000 for gold and 20 cents a \$1,000 for paper. It will be the aim of the treasury to keep subreasuries supplied with all denominations of currency, so that depositors may receive what they desire promptly. They will not have to wait until the certificate of the gold deposit is transferred to Washington

Treasury officials explain that confining shipments to \$500 or multiples thereof is to eep within the terms of the contract with the express companies. This restric-tion does not apply to local deposits of gold in a subtreasury city, whereby any sum may be deposited and currency received for the same.

SAVANNAH BUSINESS MEN

Urge the Passage of the Amendment

to the Railroad Law. Savannah, Ga., November 23.—(Special.)— The Savannah board of trade and the Savannah cotton exchange passed resolutions today urging the passage by the legislature of the pending amendment to section 15 of the general railroad law of 1892, so as to increase the limit from terminal points within which a new railroad any crossing line or located route so as to make the limit twenty miles instead of ten miles. The resolutions were favor-ing the efforts of the Georgia and Alabama railroad to build from Lyons into Savannah, which makes the claim it cannot do it under the existing law as there is not room for it to enter without violating it. The same resolutions urging the rassage of the amendment endorsing the efforts of the Georgia and Alabama railroad were passed by both institutions There was an interesting discussion of the matter at both meetings and some very spirited passage at arms was indulged in. President H. M. Comer made a statem to the effect that the bill could not put through the legislature and that it was already dead. This was construed by those present into a reflection on the railroad committee of the senate, before which the bill is pending. Mr. Comer, however, explained afterwards that this statement was based on a statement made to hir by Senator Osborne to the effect that he had a substitute for the bill, wheih would be put in its place. Mr. Anderson said he had heard there were five Central railhe had heard there were five Central railroad lawyers on the committee.

Mr. Comer stated that such was not
the case, that only two men were on the
committee of inneteen members who had
any connection whatever with the Central
railroad, whereupon Mr. Anderson said he
made his statement conditionally and
would, of course, retract it if not correct.

HANLAN WON EASILY.

He Captured Three Straights from His

Opponent with Ease. Galveston, Tex., November 23.—The final heat in the sculling match between Hanlan and Bugear was witnessed today by a small but enthusiastic crowd who cheered lustily as Hanlan brought himself in a win-

He has won three of the five heats in the race for the championship of England and a thousand-dollar purse. There was a heavy rain falling at the time. The scullers went away well together. Bubear got a slight lead on the return, but did not keep it long, as Hanlan, by one of his characteristic spurts, came right up with him a short distance from the goal and came home two boatlengths to the good, thereby winning three heats out of five, the purse and the championship. The time was 9:55. Bubear says tonight that he will immediately challenge Hanlan for another race.

Secretary Smith, of the Texas Regatta Association, announced tonight that next year's regatta would be held on Dickinson river, instead of on the lake at Austin. He has won three of the five heats in th

Constantinople, November 23.—The reportirculated by the Reuter Telegram Comany that the sultan had issued firmans

SOUGHT DESPERATE REVENGE.

A PRISONER, ANGERED AT THE JUDGE, ASSAULTED HIM.

Breaking Away from the Sheriff the Desperado Kicked Judge Morrow Under a Moving Train.

Belvidere, N. J., November 23.—On November 12th Grant Keller, of Easton, pleaded guilty in the Warren county court here of horse stealing, and Judge Morrow sentenced him to two years in state hard labor. Keller, learning that the sheriff had arranged to take him to Trenton yesterday, made an effort to break jail Thursday night.

He was again brought before the court He was again brought before the court Friday morning, and his sentence was increased to five years. This so incensed Keller that he became violent and with clenched fist made a move toward the judge, calling him a vile name. Keller was hastily removed by the sheriff and at 1 p. m. was taken to the depot, handcuffed to Edward Wertz, colored, who was also sentenced to state prison for two years for highway robbery. Judge Morrow was also at the station intending to take the same

As he was stepping on the car Keller, in the custody of the sheriff, was brought up behind. Keller, still in a rage, made a desperate break. He kicked the judge and at the same time by a superhuman effort at-tempted to force him under the wheels of the starting train. The sheriff and passengers succeeded in rescuing the judge, who ordered the desperado returned to the county jail, and he will now be given twenty years. Keller was in a frightful rage at being defeated in his terrible purpose, and vows that he will take the life of the judge if he himself lives to regain his liberty.

LYNCHED A PROFESSOR.

He Was Charged with Having Assaulted One of His Pupils.

Alley, Ga., November 23.-(Special.)-Yesterday morning about 2 o'clock a man went to the house of the sheriff of this county, and, calling him out, told him he had a man at the jail that he wanted imprisoned and he induced the sheriff to go with him to the jail. On the way there, a distance of about a half mile, three masked men sprang from side of the road and in a moment the sheriff was disarmed and deprived of the

jail keys. Taking the sheriff along, and being Joined by more masked men, the attacking party proceeded to the jail and opened it, taking T. W. Perdue, who was confined in it under a warrant charging him with having committed an assault upon Miss Wallie Grady, a daughter of J. E. Grady, of this county, a prominent pentine man, and who was awaiting the action of the grand jury.

Everything was done without alarm to our sleepy town and at about 9 o'clock the

body of Perdue was found by the road-side about two miles from town, dead, shot with many bullets and his throat cut from ear to ear. All the parties are white and Perdue was an old man who has for years been a

LYNCHING IN MISSISSIPPL

teacher in schools in Georgia.

A Negro Given the Hemp While on His Way to the Pen.

Crystal Springs, Miss., November 23 .-About 8:30 o'clock tonight a mob overpowered the officers and took from them Jack Yarborough, a negro, whom they hung to a large tree near town. Yarborough died game and had nothing to say. He was in charge of Sergeant Parker and deputies en route to the penitentiary to serve a life sentence. The crime for which he was lynched was the murder of J. C. Davis in 1892. Three negroes have previous ly been legally hanged for this crime.

A STABBING AFFRAY

In a Poolroom at Rome-Cause of the Difficulty.

Rome, Ga., November 23 .- (Special.)-This afternoon Archie Graham, a young Englishman, who has been here a few months. gave Gus Shropshire, whose brother handles The Kansas City Sunday Sun, a drub-bing in Mack Deal's poolroom. Shropshire's brother entered the place where Graham and other gentlemen were play-ing pool and laid a copy of The Sun on the pool table where Graham was playing. Graham ordered him to take it away because he didn't want it. The boy refused to take it away and Graham threw the paper on the floor. The boy ran up and kicked Graham, when the latter slapped him. The boy went out and found his brother, Gus Shropshire, and told him of the occurrence, when the latter went in and began cursing Graham. After trying to get Shropshire to go away, Graham at last jumped on him and began beating They are men of about the same Shropshire drew a knife and cut Graham. Graham then took the knife away from Shropshire and gave him a ter-rible beating. Graham is cut on the rible beating. Graham is cu shoulder, but not dangerously.

BURNED THE BODY.

Murderers Attempt to Hide Their Awful Crime.

Greenwood, S. C., November 23.—(Special.)-The most dastardly murder in the history of crime in this state was committed near Cokesburg, twelve miles north

of this city, on last Thursday night.

Miss Narcissa Bagwell, a young lady of respectable family, while on her way to Greenwood to take the train for the Atlanta exposition, was robbed and killed and her body burned in an old barn of

fodder in the field.

The coroner's jury of inquest has caused John Richards and Thomas Watts, colored, to be arrested on circumstantial evidence pointing to their guilt. Watts has confessed to being a partner in the crime but lays the burden of it on Richards.

The two negroes, in the keeping of wellarmed constables, are now on their way to Abbeville fail.

vails and there was immediate danger of a lynching bee. The opinion is now that the law will be allowed to take its course. The prisoner says that they killed the woman for her money and that no out-rage was attempted. Thirty dollars in money and some jewels were obtained. One clew to the guilt of the negrões was the fact of their spending too much money. Evidence before the grand jury makes the negroes desperate characters. the negroes desperate characters.

WHAT THEY DID YESTERDAY.

Proceedings of the South Carolina Constitutional Convention.

Constitutional Convention.

Columbia, S. C., November 23.—The convention today gave a third reading to the articles on declaration of rights and jurisprudence. A good many ordinances were also disposed of.

The section relating to lynchings was changed, so as to allow the family of the person lynched to recover \$2,000 from the county, the county having recourse upon the lynchers.

The provisions against "released" freight rates by railroads was stricken out, but passenger rates of such a character can-

rates by railroads was stricken out, but passenger rates of such a character cannot be changed.

A third member of the convention, Mr. J. M. Sprott, has died, and no afternoon session was held out of respect to his

LOOKS LIKE ROBBERY

The Georgia Boys Were Not Given a Proper Decision.

THEY REFUSE TO PLAY ON And the Game Was Given to the Van

derbilt Boys YALE DEFEATS THE PRINCETON TEAM.

Pennsylvania Downs the Harvards. Auburn Walks Away With Tuscaloosa's Team.

Nashville, Tenn., November 23,-(Special.) Vanderbilt and the University of Georgia football teams met here today in a stubborn contest. The game was witnessed by fully 1,200 people. The teams were evenly balanced in weight and tactics and the ball changed sides unusually often. There were no runs for long gains. Al-

though Hildebrand and Johnson, of Vanderbilt, received bad sprains and bruises, it was a clean game from start to finish. In one instance Ferrell was warned about what appeared to be an inclination to slug. The game terminated suddenly, however, and unsatisfactorily, Georgia leaving

Connell tried a drop kick from the forty yard line in the first half, but the ball went six inches to the right of the post and Georgia got the ball. Neither side scored in the first half. The trouble arose in the second half. As the crowd saw it, about fifteen minutes after the second half commenced Georgia tried a mass play. Elliot got the ball as Nally came over the line and held it up, calling Vandarbilt's

Where the Kick Was Made. Some one cried run and Elliott ran, makng a touchdown The referee and umboth decided that the play was fair and Connell kicked goal. Score 6 to 0.

Statement of the Play. Georgia refused to abide by the decision and withdrew from the field. Captain Stubbs and Quarterback Barows sign this statement as to the play on

which Vanderbilt won: "The teams were lined up. Georgia having the ball, it being the second down with two yards to gain, Barrow, quarterback, passed the ball to Pomeray, right half back, who advanced the ball the required distance, falling with the ball under him and crying 'down.'

then arose, leaving the ball on the ground and retired to his position for the next play. The referee having blown his whistle a Vanderbilt man picked up the ball and was handing it to Cochran, Georgla's center rush, saying 'here's the ball.' "At the same time another Vanderbilt man cried: 'Run with it,' which he did, although several Georgia players standing around and could easily have tackled him but did not, knowing the ball was dead.

"The members of the Georgia feam are willing to make affidavits to the effect that this is a correct statement of facts. "Even if the referee had not blown his whistle the rules distinctly say that the ball is dead when the player calls 'down,' The teams lined up today as follows: GEORGIA. POSITION, VANDERBILT

..Left End... ..Left Tackle.. ...Left Guard... ..Center Guard... Hildebrand WalkerRight Tackle. .Right End. .. Elliott Ferrell. . ..Quarter... Left Halfback. .Right Halfback. ...Full Back... .O'Con Barrows. W. L. Granberry, the referee, graduated

at Princeton in 1885, and has umpired every game here since. This is the first kick on

HARVARD FAILED ON GOALS. The University of Pennsylvania

by Blocking Brewer's Punts.

Boston, November 23.—The University of Pennsylvania defeated Harvard in their annual game today on Soldier's Field. Cambride, by a score of 17 to 14. Fully 12,000 people saw the game, which was intensely exciting from start to finish. The field was soft and muddy and in the second half a strong wind came up, which swept down the field and gave Pennsylvania a big advantage

Harvard's defeat can be explained in one sentence—her failure to kick two goals which would have won her the game. In spite of her defeat, Harvard clearly out-played her opponents and in the second half had the Pennsylvania team on the run. It was merely a question of a few minutes before she would have scored again. It was a singular fact that all of the scoring done by both sides was due to blocked punts. Pennsylvania's first score was a goal from the infield made after a blocked punt and Gilbert's run of forty yards, the longest of the game, was made from an-other blocked punt. The five yards necessary to post the ball over the line was an easy thing after that. The game was re-markably free from unnecessary roughness and slugging. The officials were so effective and watchful that off-side playing and holding proved too costly to be indulged in. Harvard made a plucky and desperate up-hill fight in the second half with the score 11 to 8 against them, and a strong wind blowing down the field. Brooke was able to punt sixty or seventy yards, while the best Brewer could do was thirty. Before the game even money was offered by Pennsylvania men that Harvard would not score, although the odds on the final score went down perceptfbly.

ON A HEAVY TRACK.

The Favorites Went in a Walk, Only One Winning.
Lexington, Ky., November 23.—A heavy track was the poor feature of the racing today. All but one favorite fell down. The defeat of Maid Marian by the compara-tively untried two-year-old Glady's Lee,

was an unexpected coup. Was an unexpected coup.

Upon examination by a party of prominent horsemen delegated by the judges, the ringer, Capstone was positively identified as Post Odds. He was given two more brands and ruled off together with Joseph Schreiner, his owner. Schreiner says he got the horse in part payment of a debt.

a debt.
First race, six furlongs, Major Tom, 97,
Everett, 3 to 1, won; Mary Keene second,
Major Dripps third. Time, 1:18½.
Second race, mile and a quarter. Le
Banjo, 93, Everett, 8 to 5, won; Tupto
second, Rasper third. Time, 2:48½.
Third race, one mile, Probasco, 109, Perkins, 3 to 1, won; La Moore second, Sunburst thrid. Time, 1:46½.
Fourth race, six furlongs, Glydys Lee, 88,
Higgins, 3 to 2, won; Maid Marian second,
Hawthorne Belle third. Time, 1:44½.
Fifth race, nve furlongs, Garland Bar,
105, Perkins, 3 to 1, won; La Wanda second,
Ida Wagner third. Time, 1:04½.

AUBURN 48-TUSCALOOSA O.

en a Brilliant Hop.

The intercollegiate game of foot ball here this afternoon between Auburn and the University was distinctly a one-sided affair, resulting in a victory for Auburn by a score of 48 to 0.

It was apparent to spectators as soon as the two teams came in the field that

Anburn greatly out-classed the university team in size, and when play began it was soon seen that it was a battle of fresh recruits against veterans. The un

resa recruits against veterans. The university boys put up a plucky game, but it was no avail against the heavy-weight of Auburn's seasoned veterans, who went through the university line for touch-down after touch-down. The university boys realized that this is an off year with them in football and today's game ends with them the season.

with them the season. Tonight the university boys gave a brilliant hop in famous old "Mess" hall in honor of their victorious rivals. In the elaborate decorations of the hall the orange and blue of the visitors was as much in evidence as the crimson and white of the

VALE DEFEATED PRINCETON.

The Tiger Line Could Not Hold Together Against the Blue Halfbacks. New York, November 23 .- Yale defeated Princeton today for the fifteenth time during the two decades of football history between the two universities. When time was called at the end of two thirty-fiveminute halves the big score board on the north side of the Manhattan field indicated that Yale had won by 20 points to her op-

It was one of the greatest matches ever played between the two rivals and until the ball had been in play for some time it was a question of great uncertainty which team would come off victorious. But it soon became evident that Princeton's much vaunted defense was not standing the battering the Yale backs were giving it. On the other hand her backs proved somewhat better than had been expected, especially in the matter of kicking, when neither side could be said to have much the advantage. The game, however, cannot be considered a kicking game in comparison with previous games of the year, punting being chiefly resorted to when the ball was in danger of being lost on downs.

Singing the War Songs. One crowd of Yale admirers marched into the enclosure singing to the air of "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp" the following words:

"From our trophy-laden home To Manhattan Field we come, There to see the Princeton colors rudely

For old Yale is wont to go
Right through any living foe,
And will give 'em rah! rah! rah! for Captain Thorne.
Cheer boys, cheer our team to victory.
Cheer boys, cheer and never yield.
For old Ell, stout and true, is now battling for the blue,
And we'll but the Princeton tiger from the

And we'll hunt the Princeton tiger from the field. Another group of graduated Yalesians filed in singing to the tune of "East Side, West Side:"

"On side, off side, any old side at all, Da side, on side, any old side at all, We're gaining steadily round the end. De Witt has got the ball, Thorne goes through the center, The line holds true and strong, And if they're hurt there are sandy subs On the side lines of the Blue.

Considerable money was wagered at odds of 5 fo 4, with a few at 10 to 7 offersed by

of 5 to 4, with a few at 10 to 7 offered by Yale. One bet of \$1,000 to \$800 was laid by Yale men last night at the Waldorf and the entire amount was soon covered by

At 2 o'clock there was scarcely a seat on the ground which was not occupied, while a surging mass of some six thousand souls surrounded the gridiron on both sides. At this time the viaduct had been crowded to its fullest capacity for some time. The place known as Dead Head Hill, to the east of the field, was at a premium today, admittance to this quarter being valued at two thousand or more who availed themselves of its privileges. Altogether fully 28,000 or 30,000 people witnessed the struggle. The conduct of the players was on the whole of a most gentlemanly character and worthy of the stand that the two colleges take in behalf of pure athletics. What slugging there was or whatever injury any than intention. The fact that no player on either side was seriously injured shows that no unnecessary roughness was indulg-

ed in. Time was called with the hall in Prince ton's possession and the center of the field.

Score—Yale 20; Princeton 10. Touchdowns—Thorne 2; Bass 1; Jerrems; Thompson 1; Baird 1. Goals from touchdowns-Thorne 2; Suter 1. Time-Two 35-minute halves. Umpire, Paul Dashiel, of Lehigh. Referee McClung, of Yale; Linesmen, Coyne, of Amherst, and Garfield of

Other Football Games

At Champaign, Ill.-University of Illinois 38; Northwestern university 4 At Austin, Tex.-Texas university 16; Tu-At Detroit, Mich.-Michigan 20; Minneso-

At Easton, Pa.-Lafayette 14; Lehigh 6. At West Point-Cadets 26; Brown uni-At Albany, N. Y .- Union college 6; Wes-

FAILED TO FOOL THEM.

Schreiner Tried To Ring in Post Odds and Was Ruled Off. Lexington, Ky., November 23.—But for a timely warning the Lexington association would have been the dupes of the famous Bannon brothers in a ringer case yester-day. Early in the afternoon they received a telegram from Secretary Brooks, of the St. Louis fair grounds tracks, stating that Capstone, entered in the last race, was a ringer. Investigation proved that nobody at the track claimed to own him and that his reputed owner, Joseph Schreiner, had skipped. When the track watchman arrived at the stables to inquire about the horse the boy in charge attempted to escape with the animal through the back gate, but was stopped at the muzzle of a revolver. A dispatch tonight from Brooks states that the horse is the famous Post Odds, and is branded. He was examined today and the the owner have been ruled off the track.

SAY IT IS RANDOLPH.

The Defaulter, Who Is in Trouble, in Colombia.

Montgomery, Ala., November 23.—On the 13th of last April, Probate Judge Randolph, of this county, left home under a cloud. On investigation it was found he was a defaulter to the amount of over \$30,000 to the state and county. He went from here to Colombia, where he bought, so reported, a coffee plantation. During the purchase of some machinery he became involved in a difficulty with a merchant named Charles Simonds. The latter was killed and Randolph, known there as Chas. Radford, was arrested. The state depart-ment at Washington was appealed to and interested itself in securing for him a fair interested itself in securing for him a fair trial, which will take place shortly. The report is that his plea of self defense was so strong that he was released on bond. The consul-general from Panama writes that from the description given there is but little doubt of the party being Ran-dolph

Nothing Suspicious Found.

Lewes, Del., November 22.—Deputy Collector Sharp today boarded the schooner Joseph W. Foster, which anchored rear Mammoth Buoy, in Delaware bay, and Mammoth Buoy, in Delaware bay, and placed two government agents in charge of the vessel. The Foster left Philadelphia Tuesday for Tampa, Fla, with a cargo of coal and was suspected of having a party of Cuban fillbusters and a quantity of arms on board. Deputy Collector Sharp made a thorough search of the vessel without discovering anything contraband or

SOUTH'S

Mr. F. B. Deberord Gives Some Facts Concerning Cotton.

NEW ERA FOR THE SOUTH

We Have Many Natural Advantages Says Mr. Deberord.

IS EDITOR OF THE DRY GOODS ECONOMIST

Some of His Capital Is Invested in Southern Mills-What Other Northern Merchants Think.

Augusta, Ga., November 23.-The Chronicle tomorrow will publish the following interesting interview with Mr. F. B. Deberard, of The New York Dry Goods Econo-

"If all the cotton products of America," said Mr. Deberard, "reached the consumer by the most direct routes, the average cost of transportation would be about onehalf cent a pound. The consumer now pays about one and one-fourth cents a pound freight charges on every pound of cotton goods he uses. Three-fifths of the total cost of transportation is abnormal, because it is paid for moving the raw material away from the centers of consumption instead of toward them.

"The New England states produce neither cotton nor fuel. They transport their cotton 2,000 miles; and they transport both away from their final destination instead of toward it.

"And the consumer pays the freight. He pays for carrying the raw material and the fuel away and he pays for bringing it back.

"Nevertheless, this abnormal transportation tax may not be an economic waste. There are many elements of cost in manufactured products, and some of them may be relatively so low as to compensate for those that are excessive.

"That the south is entering upon a new era of wonderful prosperity can hardly, be doubted by the unbiased observer. "In 'the looms of the south' is offered true picture of the beginnings of that

prosperity. "A few years ago the north had no rival in the manufacture of cotton goods. Practically the whole American industry, was here. With startling rapidity it has developed into a formdable competitor. The long accepted dictum 'cotton goods can't be made in the south' has been proven untrue. Cotton goods are made in the south, and for the first time New England finds in full operation against her economic

laws that have hitherto been latent. "With no competitors, New England was under no disadvantages. With the south as a competitor her natural disadvantages count aginst her with full force. The natural advantages are with the most of the artificial advantages are with New England. Which set of forces are

the most powerful? "It is an economic truism that natural advantages persist and are of progressive force while artificial advantages diminish and finally disappear. The south produces cotton, coal, timber, iron, and it is close to the consumer. New England produces neither and is distant from the consumer. As population becomes denser this fundamental advantage of the south, which can never bel essened, will exert continually increasing force. Cheap raw material, cheap labor and nearby markets are economic magnets far more powerful than any opposing forces, and they are certain sooner or later to attract to their support the forces arrayed against them at the

"These opposing forces, spoken of above as artificial advantages, are plentiful cap-ital, highly developed skill, varied devel-opment, capable management. All of these New England has in abundance, but she cannot prevent their free migration. They re all the cr if the south offers the opportunity, capital

and skill will go south and quickly create the varied development. "This is not mere theory; it is a plain statement of what is actually nappening now every day, and with daily growing momentum. It is the bare truth that the south today has better mills than the north—they are the product of the best engineering skill obtainable, and in every detail of construction and arrangement are of the highest and most scientific type. They are equipped with the most modern machinery, embodying the latest desirable labor-saving implements, and are of higher average efficiency, attested by quality and quantity of output than any but a few northern mills. Moreover, they have been constructed at far less cost than other mills, and represent much less cost per spindle or per loom than the less efficient northern mills. With less capital inwested they have greater earning nower than their they have greater earning power than their

they have greater earning power than their northern competitors.

"The test of the relative skill employed is the quality and quantity of output. In the comparison of similar grades, the output of the best southern mills is fully as great and in some cases greater than that of the best northern mills. It is produced with the same number of machines and the same number of operatives, and it is produced at much less cost than the product of northern mills. Finally, it is of higher average quality than northern product. So much for the results of skill and experience

"Leading investors in Fall River mill stocks are also confident investors in cer-tain mills in the south, from which they

are receiving large dividends.

"Among the capitalists of Worth street, there are many who have been quiet investors in southern mills, and were it fitting to publish a list of directors of mills of the south, the number of Worth street capitalists to be found among them would cause a sensation. In one such board elected cause a sensation. In one such board elected within a few days, is a prominent Worth street merchant, a great New York clothing manufacturer and two New England manufacturers, identified with cotton goods; while among the stockholders are Boston capitalists, Maine manufacturers of wool-

capitalists, Maine manufacturers of woolens, and others who have hitherto believed
only in northern investments.

"I put my first \$5,000 investment in a
southern mill,' said the Worth street merchant, 'just to help a man along. I did
not regard my investment as worth anything. Since then, I have changed my opinion about southern mills.'

"The merchant in question has now probably a half-million dollars invested in various parts of the south in cotton mills.

rious parts of the south in cotton mills He is one of the few who understand fully the greatness of the opportunity. Those who realize it are already large investors. A steady current of northern capital is al-ready flowing south; and the current seems likely to become a torrent before long."

Chinese Army Routed by Rebels. London, November 22.—A dispatch from Shanghal states that a Chinese army under General Tang Fuh Stang, which was sent to subdue the Kansu rebels, has been utterly defeated at Hsian. The rebels are now masters of half the province of Kansu.

Marcus Hook, New York, November 23.—
The brig Emma L. Shaw from Savannah rescued the crew of eight men of the schooner George E. Vernon (before reported derelict) eighty miles south of Cape. Hatteras. The Vernon was bound from Pascagoula for Boston.

Notable Gathering of Municipal Officials Yesterday.

EXERCISES IN THE AUDITORIUN

The City on the Sound Brings Friendly Greeting to Atlanta.

ADDRESSES BY THREE MAYORS

Leading Newspaper Editors of the East Compliment the Exposition.

MANY NEW YORK PEOPLE WERE PRESENT

The Brooklyn Delegation Will Be Present at the Exercises on Manhattan Day.

Brooklyn exchanged greetings with Atlanta yesterday.

the exposition auditorium yesterday at noon, when interesting exercises were held in

A brilliant programme was rendered in the uditorium. Mayors of Atlanta and Brooklyn shook hands and citizens of the two great rivals of New York mingled in riendly intercourse together.

It was a notable gathering and a day which will ever be remembered. In striking contrast to the coming of the northerners



wishes. Brocklyn has come, not to spie out the land, but to take friendly possession and shake the hands of the hospitable people who have builded the south from

Yesterday morning the Brooklyn party left their headquarters at the Aragon and arriages and in tally-hos. Squadron A. the famous troop of New York cavalrymen, mayors. The squadron had with it its band, cession to the grounds attracted much attention, and thousands lined the sidewalks and cheered the cavalrymen.

Many of the New York party were present at the exercises in the auditorium. The red badge was seen everywhere, and nearly every New Yorker also were the badge of their sister city, Brooklyn. The citizens of the two great eastern cities cordially shook each other's hands and mingled together as the best of friencls.

The auditorium was filled some time before the arrival of the official party. Hundreds crowded into the vast building and secured seats. While the procession from the city was on its way to the grounds the audience waited and listened to Sousa's the arrival of the party.

Exercises in the Auditorium. While Sousa's band played the "Star Spangled Banner" and the vast audience in the auditorium waived their flags and clapped their hands, the official party took seats on the platform.

Mr. Timothy L. Woodruff, accompanied by President Collier, was the first to reach the stage. They were followed by Hon. Charles A. Schieren, mayor of Brooklyn; Mayor-elect Frederick W. Wurster, Mr. William Berri, Hon. St. Clair McKelway, editor of The Brooklyn Daily Eagle; Mr. Murat Halstead, editor of The Brooklyn Standard Union; Mr. William Cullen Bryant, of The Brooklyn Daily Times, and Mayor Porter King.

Other distinguished guests filed into the auditorium. Members of the woman's board of managers and many others were seated on the platform. As the party came into the building the audience cheered. Sousa's band, which occupied seats on the left of the stage, played several selections. The "Star Spangled Banner" was the first played and the music filled the vast auditorium

as the audience took their seats. The platform was decorated with the official banner of the city of Brooklyn. The banner consisted of a large white flag on which was painted the figure of a woman holding a battle ax. Smaller banners were distributed through the audience and wertacked to the columns and about the build-

Chairman Woodruff Introduced.

hour of 11 just as Colonel William C. Redfield, chairman of the committee on exerof Brooklyn, stepped to the edge of the stage and rapped for order.

Colonel Redfield was greeted with ap plause and it was several minutes before he could proceed. As soon as silence was restor-ed Sousa's band played the march "Atlanta," composed by Mrs. Flora M. Siewart, of Brooklyn, and dedicated to Mrs. Joseph Thompson, president of the woman's board. isic is catchy and inspiring and was erally applauded by those who knew the er and the person to whom the

"It is my pleasant task," said Mr. Red-"to open these exercises today and oduce to you the permanent chair-

brought with us our mayor and his honorable successor. We have brought with us our newspaper editors and the owners of the great dailies of the city. Lest our present mayor may get his hand out of practice in talking to these newspaper men we have brought him along too, and for the reason that our new mayor-elect may get his hand in, we thought it wise to have him accompany the party.

"We have come to see Atlanta and this great southern show. We have come to see what southern enterprise and southern pluck has accomplished.

"I now have the honor to introduce to you Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff, of the citizens' committee of Brooklyn."

Mr. T. L. Woodruff's Address.

Mr. Woodruff smiled pleasantly, bowed

Mr. Woodruff smiled pleasantly, bowed to the audience and waited for the ap-

plause to cease.

"Ladies and Gentlemen—Representing the residents of a northern city, vast in proportions and population, and yet almost indiscernible in the shadows of the metropolis, ensphered by the Atlantic and a river raised to national fame by Brooklyn's bridge that spans it, we have journeyed on a mis-



MR. WOODRUFF, CITIZEN'S COMITIES

sion of pleasure and good will from the sea to Atlanta. By these comminglings of the people of the north and south, the exultation diminishes and the sharpness of the sting is softened of memories awakened by such refrains as 'From Atlanta to the Sea.' Here in this very Atlanta, famous is song and story, whose every hill is shadowed by the blood of those who died in her defense, northern capital and northern men were welcomed, and the chaop of '64 has given place to a proud and potent city. The bankrupt and irreligious followers of Oglethorpe in the colony to which was given King George's name, and the Dutchmen who landed at Dyker meadow on the southern end of Long Island would have had a pretty hard time of it if the Creeks and Cherokees of Georgia colony could have affected such co-operation with the Montauk tribe, hose greatest chief we have made bold to bring with us. You send, to open our hearts, to fire our friendship and stir the fraternal spirit, such exponents of southern progressive thought as your own inspired and impassioned Grady of immortal memory, while we come to you, sans his power of pathos and charm of expression, equally earnest in the assurance that there has dawned a new north as well as a new south. We men of the north, of an austere stiff-necked Puritan ancestry, reared in an environment intensely practical, lack that ardent, impulsive nature which belongs to our southern brethern by heritage and tradition. Radicalism and confidence with you g veipleca sion of pleasure and good will from the se

dition. Radicalism and confidence with you g veipleca give place to conservatism with us, although it may be contended that our conservatism is not of that ultra shade llustrated by one who stands by while another gets his fingers on the buzz saw, for the conservatism of the north is tempered by a disposition to aid in all well directed effort that makes for permanent advancement. Then, too, the conservatism of the Puritan is moderated by the Irish blood that flows in our veins political. The son of Erin would fain lay claim to everything, even to the victories of 1864 and 1865, because of the gallant Sheridan and Kearney. Indeed, it is said of a recent Irish immigrant, who chanced to arrive in New York harbor on last evacuation day, that when asked by an Englishman why the flags were all flying, replied without hesitation: 'Indade, to cilibrate the day we druy yees out.' The union of your chivalric radicalism and our broad conservatism constitutes a force before which all contending elements must inevitably succumb. How irresistable the power engendered by this blending of characteristics at once safe and aggressive. Pressing forward together in the full confidence of tics at once safe and aggressive. Press forward together in the full confidence of brotherly esteem and affection, our nation's flag will forever flaunt its star and stripes flag will forever flaunt its star and stripes over the most powerful and progressive people of the world. During the third quarter of the first century of organized national government in this country, the north and the south falled utterly in their understanding of each other. The severity and conservatism of the north partook in large measure of fanaticism, while the chivalric impulse of the south was rarely permitted to direct itself northward. The terrible conflict which ensued was the inevitable result of the refusal of each side in controversy to recognize the virtues of the other, while unwilling to admit that there were flaws in its own moral armor. It was, indeed, the will of God, and we were chastened as a nation never was before. However, had it not been for the culmination of this misunderstanding in clash of arms, no reconciliation would culmination of this misunderstanding in clash of arms, no reconciliation would nave been effected to this very hour, and we would not be here in the Empire state of the south partaking of your hospitality and glorying with you in the great tri-umph your exposition has achieved. Both the south and the north and the new west, as well can attribute to certain influence of the civil war the great material prosperity to which they have respectively attained. Is not the strength an power of men on measured by the hardships and sacriques which by



EDWARD BARR, OF THE

LEAGUE OF LAVAL CITIZENS

actual encounter they find they are able to surmount? May not even brothers gauge themselves in contest with each other and learn therefrom what prowess each possesses, and what wondrous things unity of effort can bring to pass? Pollard's 'Lost cause,' and Logan's 'Great Conspiracy' are no longer the bibles of history, either at the north or the south. The text from which children are taught, and by which they are directed to the noblest purpose of man is that inspired and inspiring plea of the great commander, 'Let us have peace. 'In clarion tones comes in response the noble utterances that are now echoing and re-echoing throughout the north of Georgia's glorious Gordon. Would that the greatest of Georgia's sons be of statute small, but of noblity of soul immesurable, might have been spared to unite his voice with that of Grady and that of Gordon in glorifying Georgia as she proudly arose, the first of that undaunted sisterhood to grasp the outstretched hand and plight her faith in national unity under the stars and stripes.

Mayor King's Welcome. Mayor King's Welcome.

"I have just had the pleasure of meeting Mayor Porter King, of Atlanta," said Chairman Woodruff, "and to meet him is to know him. I am sure that to hear him will be to appreciate him. I have the pleasure of introducing to you the mayor of this exposition city, who will formally welcome the party to the city."

Mayor King was enthusiastically greet-

of this exposition city, who will formally welcome the party to the city."

Mayor King was enthusiastically greeted by the audience. Brooklyn, not less noted for her hospitality than Atlanta, has a charming way of meeting strangers and making them feel at home. This was demonstrated yesterday, when Mayor King said he felt like he was addressing an Atlanta audience, so well did he feel he knew those who were seatd before him. "I welcome you people of Brooklyn, your mayor, incoming mayor and distinguished gentlemen." said Mayor King in introduction. "I am happiest of all to see the beautiful women who have come with you to see the exposition and the city of Atlanta. We people of the south are good judges of beautiful women, as all of our southern women are beautiful. "Atlanta is a young city, but yet thirty years old. She has grown from a mere handful of people to a city of large proportions. Thirty years ago it had its birth, the titere will be willed to be the proportions.

portions. Thirty years ago it had its birth, and was at that time a litle village called Terminus. It was given that name because it was the terminus of a little railroad, which was at that time one of the first

roads built in the country.

"When that railroad of which I am speaking was constructed, the little suburb of Decatur, which we will soon take into the limits of Atlanta, would not let the train stop in the town, because the citizens did not care to be worried with the smoke and noise of the trains. But Atlanta from that time began to grow and increase and she is now a great railroad town and has a commercial business that is increasing annually.

"Again I desire to welcome you people

of Brooklyn. We are glad to have you with us and assure you that the welcome we give you comes from our hearts. Atlantians have always loved Brooklyn. We loved you for your Beecher and we loved your Talmage. Brooklyn is a great city of churches and we have notwithstanding noticed that you have failed to bring any clergymen along with you. We hope that any difficulties you may fall into will not be so serious as to require the services of a minister of the gospel."

Mr. King spoke of the rapid and sub-

stantial growth of Atlanta and painted her future bright with promise. His address was loudly applauded.

Mayor Schieren Introduced.



in the southern city of whose greatness so much had been told him. "Those who noticed my opening retell of the greatness of our own city. I refrained from saying anything of Brook-lyn's virtues. This I have left for honor, Mayor Charles A. Schle-to do. He has served the to do. He has served the faithfully and upon retiring from the office of mayor deserves the plaudit: done, good and faithful servant'

Schieren will now reply to the address of welcome delivered by the mayor of At-lanta."

Mayor Schieren's Response.

Ma Mayor Schieren's Response.

Welcomed to the Exposition.

In introducing President Collier, of the exposition, Chairman Woodruff said that he had been on the grounds of the exposition and had seen the results of the patient and laborious toil of President Collier, who had not only been president in name, but had been president in fact.

President Collier was given an ovation as he stepped to the front of the platform and began his address of welcome in behalf of the exposition company.

tions, states and cities it was the design of the management to confer distinguished honors where they were richly deserved. We have the satisfaction of knowing that every recipient of this consideration has been worthy, and our gratitude has been carried captive by the splendid recognition we have received from each of them. The municipality in whose honor we have assembled today holds a place in the quartet of the greatest of American cities. Aside from this, she has many other claims to distinction. Mere size is but a poor passport to honor, whether it be presented by an individual, a municipality or a nation. Brooklyn does not depend upon her bulk to win the respect and regard of the world. She is great in the essentials of a city's worth. She is great in the respect and regard in her educational agencies; great in the culture, the

pleasant recollections of this visit, but with the assurance that the closest ties of friendship and brotherly love now bind the people of the north and south together. This exposition has been and is a great object lesson to us all and it will not soon be forgotten. It has taught us something of the great manufacturing and agricultural interests which are centered in the cotton states, has given us an idea of the magnitude of these interests—greater by far than many of us were aware of. We have seen a city enterprising and as progressive as any city of the kind in the country, and a people as kind and warm-hearted as can be found on the face of the earth. It is certainly a great privilege to enjoy this experience. It will always be a matter of great satisfaction to us that we came here and that Brooklyn, the city of our homes, has been officially represented at this exposition. There is perhaps no city



Secene at the Brooklyn Reception, New York Building.

Few cities have received a prouder title than that which was bestowed upon Brook-lyn when she was called the 'City of Homes.' n the home life of a people, all the virtues that can make that people truly great germinate and flourish. There may be just reason for the alarm that affects many of the observant minds of our country at the growth of the cities in disproportion to the increase of population in the rural districts, but no moral to enforce this theory can be Poem by Mr. Will Carleton. drawn from the past or present of Brook-lyn. In that great center of thought have oringinated influences which have not only by Mr. William Berri. preserved a high tone of social life there, but the benificent influences of which have extended throughout this country. She has lived a man who could introduce Mr. Barri to any audience on earth.

"Mr. Berni did not write the poem," said Mr. Woodruff, "and I can only say that he will read the poem. This is sufficient."

Mr. Berri commented upon the fact that not a single clergyman from Brooklyn was with the party. "Two were coming that I know of, but when they looked when they looked over the programme and saw that I was to read this poem of Carleton's they decided not to come, as his would be all that was necessary in the spiritual line." identity which is not to be destroyed by any obliteration of her distinct municipality. She may merge into Greater New York to the mutual advantage of both imperial cities, but she will be Brooklyn as long as time shall last, and those who love her most would not have her different in her disting-uishing characteristics. It has been the privilege of many of us whose lines in life are cast far from Brooklyn to wander igh her lovely parks, and her magnifient avenues, and to catch there, even within the sound of the roar and turmoil Maid of the hills, amid the festive gies, Thy sister city standing by the sea, Hath sent a hundred messages to thee. of two vast cities, the inexpressible sweet-ness of nature, as unspoiled as she ever revealed herself to the glad gaze of Diana

the dignity and character of this exposi-Mayor-Elect Wurster Replies Mayor-elect Frederick W. Wurster, of Brooklyn, was the next to speak. Chairman Woodruff said that the new mayor of Brooklyn, though just elected.

and her dancing nymphs. We are honored today by the presence of the representatives of such a city, and the best lot I can wish

for them is that they have found on these

gentle, as they are wont to bestow upon visitors to their own lovely city. In behalf

of the exposition company. I thank you and the representatives of your city for the

your presen

ad already developed into a marvelou man.
"Two weeks ago," said Mr. Woodruff,
"we elected Mr. Wurster mayor of Brooklyn. On the night of the election he had
2,000 majority, and night before last his hing remarkable. I dare say that if he



"FIELD . MARSHALL" HALSTEAD present ratio, when his term expires in two years he will be elected unanimously for a second term."

nuch laughter. Mayor-elect Wurster replied by saying that he was now of the opinion that he should have left Brooklyn long before his election and come direct to Atlanta, for, said he, the 200 additional majority has been said he, the 2M additional majoray has been added since leaving for the south. In introduction he said that he was just beginning to recuperate from a heated political campaign, and did not care to say much, but was glad of the opportunity to tell the people of the south that they had builded an immense exposition, the results of which would be realized for many years to come.

He said: Mayor-Elect Wurster's Speech. Mayor-Elect Wurster's Speech.

'In the presence of the mayor of Brooklyn, the orator of the day, and other distinguished citizens of our fair city, little need be expected from a mayor-elect. I am here on a pleasure trip and to recuperate from the fatigue of a somewhat exciting campaign. The position which has been assigned to me on this programme was not of my seeking, and yet I must confess that I am glad of the opportunity to express my gratification at the hospitable manner in which we have been received by the people of Atlanta and my admiration of this magnificent exposition. It has certainly exceeded my expectations. Although we had but a single day in which to view the sights, yet it has been sumicient to form some idea of the magnifude of the though we had but a single day in the court of the display and of the greatness and progressiveness of the new south. We shall go hack to our homes in the north with a greatly enlarged conception of what the bouth of teday is and what its future is to be. We shall go back not only with the Churches, and while we are all intensely interested in anything that pertains to our own city, its advancement and its welfare, we are at the same time glad to come here, with a representative body of our citizens, to pay our respects to this entrprising city of the south and to contribute our part toward the success of this magnificant exposition."

Next was read a poem by Mr. Will Carle-ton, one of the brightest and brainlest of Brooklyn's journalists. Mr. Carleton was not himself present, and the poem was read Chairman Woodruff said in introducing Mr. Berri that he did not believe there lived a man who could introduce Mr. Barri

Brooklyn to Atlanta.

Hath sent them in her children's hearts Through sun and storm, along the metal Hath sent them-far as words and actions

This more than regal present to repay; We pull the gilded latch-string of thy door, Still feeling, as these temples we explore, That North and South are one, for ever-

Our hearts amid thy splendors beat the As when, with magic tongue of silver Into thy midst the peerless Grady came. As 'gainst these skies his monument we we feel the fervor of his voice anew; We know that all his winsome words were

Maid of the hills that once with spirit Rose like a star above the tessing wave, Stood phoenix-like upon a flery grave. With labor's wreath across thy forehead With nature's opulence on every hand. Thou art a symbol of the Southern land: The stronger for thy flery second birth; Still gaining from and adding to the worth That crowns the chief republic of the

A nation that will never seek repose; That day and night must struggle as it grows
With kindred nations for its subtle foes. A nation whose munificence extends Where'er to earth the sky in mercy bends; And hath the race of heroes for its friends. A nation formed of nations strong and vast, Whose joy of kindred unity shall last The longer for the sorrows that are past. Queen of the hills, amid this festal glee, The island princess standing by the sea Hath sent a thousand messages to thea. And let them always ring from shore to

shore, And brood the valleys and the hilltops o'er; That North and South are words, but nothing more! Till half a hundred stars of brightest sheen, Shall typify, around our old thirteen, The greatest land this world has ever

"Dixle and Yankee Doodle." After the reading of the poem, Sousa's and played a medley, "Dixie and Yankee

Doodie."

The audience rose and cheered and waved the little flags as the inspiring strains of the two well known airs filled the auditorium. The enthusiasm of the audience knew no bounds, and for several minutes after the band ceased, the applause continued. The Orator of the Day.

Hon. St. Clair McKelway, editor of The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, was introduced by Chairman Woodruff in the following

in the world.

Speech of St. Clair McKelway.

come a thousand miles to bring for a city of a million people the greeting of the old north and the new south. Georgia and New York belong to the aristocracy of America. They were numbered among the original thirteen. Both are battle-scarred with revolutionary sufferings and crowned with revolutionary triumphs. Both have united to defend the union against every foreign foe. Both are a unit in spirit of love among men and of justice between states which make and keep the republic's peace. Contemporaneous as we are, however, it is with us the old north and with you the new south.

free—and we are not. You had the not always injurious opportunity either for a man or for a state, to begin all over again. We inherit and carry our years with all their infirmities and errors as well as with their advantages and successes. You should be better than we are, for 'purified as if by fire' is the figure of inspiration to signify enlargement from alloy and deliverance from dross, release from rust and from all corrupting and corroding influences. The resultant is that new south which attests not only the originality, resiliency and indestructibility of your section, but also the homogeneous character, at least, of our common country.

"The old north is in sympathy with the new south. We recognize that with you, as with us, the folk who face toward the future outnumber those who face toward the future outnumber those who face toward the past by seven to one. The young captains and soldiers of industry refuse to reverence to the veterans of the civil war, on either side, but the men of this generation are determined to run it. The sons will preserve and magnify the fame of their fathers, but they will not foster or fight over again their feuds, since the fathers themselves, an illustrious and pathetically thinning band, long ago renounced raneor and dissolved differences. Let what people that may elect to do otherwise, the effectives both of the north and of the south today believe in factories quite as much as in pantheons and in expositions more than in inquests. A spent quarrel, not of our modern making, shall not work our present unmaking. We will flially worship the shades of our ancestors, but we will not cut ourselves among their tombs. We will honor, as children their parents, the survivors of the struggle between the states. May their days—our days—be still long in the land which the Lord, our God, hath given to us and to them. The full and fervent sincerity of that prayer, however, shall not affect the fact that to the men of each generation belong the moiety of the questions which their for

Two Sections One in Feeling.

war!

Two Sections One in Feeling.

"Let what has been said explain my omission to dwell on sentimental lines of allusion. Frankly, I think those lines have been overworked. There was reason for emulasizing them, until a few years ago. The reason ceased when the object was attained. That was attained when it became neither singular nor perious to have in either section views which were different from those which dominated its thought. We of the north have opened the gates of preferment to men of the south, who keep, as holy tradition, that estimate of the late struggle which they sustained in the forum or in the field, or learned from their mothers' cradle songs. Their cherished hold on lapsed questions no more interferes with their usefulness and acceptability than does any other heirloom in the furniture of their minds. Among them with us I could name congressmen, judges, state legislators and many masters and many helpers in the greatest commercial and fiduciary trusts. Moreover, with us they belong indifferently to either party or better yet, some of their views are in every party and all of them in none. With you, I hope, is the same spirit of liberality. You cannot show it so much as we do, because there are not so many of you as a whole, or among you so large a proportion of those who differed from you in the past. The number of people determines the quantity of government. The quantity of government determines the number of preferments. In the same way the amount of population measurably determines the volume of business, and that determines the appeal to ability, or the yield of opportunity to ambition. It is a fact, however, which has not escaped our northern notice, that those of our people who come among you stay among you. They would not do that if they did very unaffectedly like you. Nor has another great fact eluded remark. Thay not only like you, but they grow into voting with you on questiors which affect their business and home interests at the south. If with us they would be adherents to one

other. This does not necessarily involve any change of views, for a blanket could cover both parties in nearly every state on questions which they sincerely advance, but it does involve a consideration of which of the two parties is the better, of which of the three parties is the best public instrumentality for the things which they would foster or preserve or promote directly around them. With us in Brooklyn, and we hope with you, in the south, party is becoming a factor, not a fetish, a servant, not a master, a means, not an end. Any other proposition than that on this subject is apt to make man a slave rather than a citizen, a serf rather than a suffragan, a victim rather than a voter. We do not know how it has affected you here in the south, but with us only the politicians grieve over the disintegration of parties, and only those who would live upon the public treasury are sorry that the people are inclined, with increasing rapidity, to change their servants at the cantiel both of the nation and the text.



- MAYOR SCHIEREN

Our politicians on both sides fell into the vicious nabit of fearing and fawning upon their constituents instead of instructing them and leading them. They substituted isms for principles, fads for truths, bids for facts, defamation for definitions, promises for performance, and appeals to the prejudices and demands of the few for appeals to the interests, the honor, and the duty of all. With us the tide of truth and manhood has risen higher among the plain people than among the practical politicians, and there has been an overwheiming and manifest revolt against the insulting conception of public intelligence by Seaten bosses, misleading leaders, discomfitted demagogues and stranded cranks, "While at the confessional, let me admit that with us the question of how government should be conducted on its business side outclasses the consideration of how it shall be conducted on the side of its theories. The issue of clean and honeat, frugal and simple, indictable and responsible administration with us overlays the issues of purely fantastic import. We have got through with the currency question and we hope that you have also. In this hope we may be wrong or premature, but we have learned in the hard school of experience and of suffering that cheap money degrades not only our fiscal standing at home, but our commercial and monal standing at

on men otherwise fect of red rags o the arene and the



and parity is a barren idealty. If we dertake it in conjunction with other tions, they must be nations of our class, and such nations refuse the sjunction. Oh, we are all for bimestall but that which we might accomplish we tried it alone, would defeat the own would seek by the attempt, and we name it as a proposition to our among the governments of the earth respectfully decline it. Leave the currence of the configuration of

and you will find that we are all north south, forced to admit the beatifice beat and flat impossibility of the agention upon which the facts of time can only place the label and language of a dream. Take any other the questions by which demagogues divour people—the tariff for instance. It that are two things—the revenue for government and the wages of the people thought. In the same way care service reform. It is simply based the proposition that governmental but is business, and is not more or less ness with the word governmental but than with the word left out. From proposition follows the other one, for business, competency should be a in business, fidelity and intelligence in business, fidelity and intelligence as excurity of tenure, and through for business, competency should be a security of tenure, and through business, merit, experience, capacity at character deserve and should obtain motion. The Atlanta exposition is evolution of service reform or of business justice and business terprise in all the cotton belt. What made this resplendent success of art, labor and co-operation, mixed with brispossible here would secure for our second government results equally entitled applause and to the confidence of the pie. The only difficulty in the way of acceptance of this truth, which mea not deny, in the silence of their conscience or in the candor of personal intercanaries from the simply barbarous that elections are a motiey alternative eviction and of loot. A city that conducted its industrial competitions upon theory could dispense with all officers cept a sheriff and a receiver, and so tion which dedicates its public affairs ever to this monstrous negation of the state of the contents of the contents of the country of the contents and of loot. A city industrial competitions are a moto and of loot. A city industrial competitions are converted by could dispense with all ohn of a sheriff and a receiver, and for which dedicates its public affairs ever to this monstrous negation of can guarantee that its credit will keep a level with Turkey or its government of a level with the decks of pirate ships in Chines "I might thus run the gamult the decks of pirate ships in Chines "I might thus run the gamult the questions by which, war, the north and the been divided: by which, war, the north and the been divided: by which, war, the north and the been divided: by which, war, the north and the been divided: by which, war, the north and the been divided among themselver people of the south. My will have been acconvergested to the from the first that we have divided among themselver people of the south. My will have been acconvergested to the from the first that we have divided among themselver people of the south. My will have been acconvergested to the from the first that we have divided among themselver people of the south. My will have been acconvergested to the from the first that the decks of pirate with a level will be a level will be a level with a level w

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issue from the conjunction of our own at with the heart of our race will make tory colloquial and unstilted. It will be journalism honest and not sophistit it will make statesmen fearless and not more time-serving; and the miserable of northern and southern sentiacle of northern sentiacles. not time-serving; and the miserable cacle of northern and southern sensers and congressmen voting for measures left they condemn in their minds, but done for them lest the rapacity or the ignance of their sections may defeat them re-election, would not then be present. The wretched manifestation of men historic names and fames, going up and the land talking rabble slush to rability them to the man of challenge the judgment of heavings, would not then offend the eye man or challenge the judgment of heaving the people are far better than those to five to them a low moral rating. Their telligence is far greater than is that of noe who serve out to them the pabulum which fools are fed. Our readers better than we edit what we give to them, when we give to them anything which we know to be wholly false or only ritally true. Leaders Earnestly Wanted.

My state, your state, our nation, await the men of thought and the men of action, clear the way. At no time has been the dof such men greater or the prospect them more auspicious. There has been them more auspicious. There has been period of the politics of mediocrity in merica which has been long. When one nearly has seemed nearly destitute of stesmen and when the other has seemed be overstocked with partisans of the seond rank, some thinker or some moralist has risen on the view to speak the longed-for and desired word to the attention of the waiting his unterance. I know that seem a man, will somewhere be found, i know not whence he will come, but I now that in New York political philosoby is not all buried in the grave of Hammon; judicial greatness is not all buried with the form of Nelson or the bones of kent, and that practical statesmanship was not committed to the dust where Dewitt Clinton is entombed and Silas Wright is lovingly mourned. So do I know that not from Georgia went the power of creative ladership, when Ogletherpe exchanged worlds with the serene assurance of importality, and that if from nowhere else, mortality, the serene of Alexander H. Ste. politics of mediocrity in iron teorisis, when Oglethorpe exchanged worlds with the serene assurance of immertality, and that if from nowhere else, then from the ashes of Alexander H. Stephens would grow the principles of patriotism and the perfection of political expression under the fostering and the fertilizing tears of those who make his grave a strine.

"Nor can any New Yorker, nor can any Gorgian, nor can any American, especially can no American of my profession, depair of your commonwealth or of his country, when he recalls that in these Atlanta nomes the form of Grady was a familiar figure, the face of Grady was a familiar figure, the face of Grady was an incarnate well-cime, the voice of Grady was an incarnate well-cime, the thought of Grady was an upning power, and the words of Grady were household words. Among you he gathered in his heart and mind, in his experience and in his reflection, in very blood and hawn and brain of his life, those thoughts of you and those thoughts of you and those thoughts for you, which are to us to deliver and, delivering, to die. More immortal is he than the fellow immortals whom he has joined, for he entered their ranks younger than they were at their malistion, and the initial date of his ternity is earlier than was theirs. Better, perhaps, that he should have died on the threshold of a great career, for he died at the zenith of the possibilities of youth, and not the misintegpretations of the evears, and not the disappointments and misconceptions of the cvil times to come, and not the decrepitude of chilling age became rem liabilities to him. Nor can any New Yorker, nor can any

While round the sun old mother earth Pursues the ever fleeing years, A nation shall recount his worth With mingled pride and joy and tears.

Fellow-citizens, remembering the one-es of our American derivation and des-ny, thankful that in the baptism of blood and managed that in the baptism of blood and distribution and reproach the purified away, grateful for the thirty part of peace through progress and of progress through peace, which are but the peace of a permanent tranquillity, proud the progress of a permanent tranquillity, proud the progress of the progress of the peace of a permanent tranquillity, proud the peace of a permanent tranquillity, proud the peace of the printe of a permanent tranquillity, proud of our respective positions, as representatives of the Empire State of the North and the Empire State of the North and the Empire State of the New South, let utile hands for the cleansing of politic, for the betterment of rule, for the wall moral trusteeship of private wealth and of public office, for the conversion of protect, through self-help, into comfort, of the considerate conduct of ignorance is knowledge, for the transmutation of provincialism into patriotism, and of patrolism into philanthropy. In this work, while our country is our solicitude, let our field be the preference, let humanity be or client. By recasting ourselves on the flee of God's laws in our hearts, our cities tall prosper, our countries shall come to abal prosper, our counties shall come to more, our states shall conquer the pinuse of material and of moral achievement, our nation shall attain to the benign aroses of Deity in its discovery and in a development, and from the wantage round of this republic will sweep streams to blessings across the seas and around of globe. If to this we here dedicate and set consecrate our own homes, the north and south, of our common country, will, hether they specify respond to the ser-tion of our lives or not, be constrained to main that we sought well and that we rought well for their behoof and for our

THAYAB.

Editor Murat Halstead's Address. The city of Brooklyn," said Chairman uff, "never does anything by halves never does anything singly, I might for we have with us today two may-

and several editors. Editor Murat Istead, of The Brocklyn Standard-Unwill now speak." Mr. Halstead called the attention of the ence to the fact that he was on the ame to make "remarks."

he first 'remark' I have to make is it it seems to me that it is about dinime, and I will not keep you longer, I know you are anxious to have the d dinner that is awaiting you."

Mr. Halstead's Address.

Mr. Halstead's Address.

"It was said of Sir Christopher Wren, schitect of London's St. Paul's, that when, at he shadow of the cathederal, there was industrial made for his monument, the animal made for his monument, the animal made for his monument, the animal made for the series with the same. It is inquiry is a made for the theme of these remarks, the spir must be the same. As we look around is a pleasure to know that this is our country. That was a memorable reply of a suthern member of congress who returned washington after some years' absence, saming other portions of this favored and with, for a time, the view of locating and the state of t

the capitol elsewhere than on the Potomac, when he was critically told that he was making himself at home, as if he had not been a wanderer, 'This is the house of our fathers. I am at home.' We are here representing a great city by the sea—a city whose castles of gigantic industries and massive docks and clustering steeples, and caroliment of green historical hills, look upon the harbor that is the gate of the continent, and the splendid rivers that pulsate with the tides and are the homes of navies, and the sound that is one of the most attractive sheets of water on this globe, and the ocean that washes the shores of many nations, and none prouder than ours, and we of the Empire State of the North and the nation are in the heart of the Empire State of the South to receive orr many nations, and none prouder than ours, and we of the Empire State of the North and the nation are in the heart of the Empire State of the South, to receive your friendly greeting, and congratulate you, our countrymen, on the achievements of your industries here in evidence—upon the characteristics and resources that make this admirable display possibly; upon the ambition of a great people accomplished, a lofty aspiration satisfied, upon the glorious realization that knows no boundaries on the continent—the fairest and broadest portions of which we inherit—of the proclamation of 'liberty throughout the land and to all the inhabitants thereof.' Here liberty wrought. These are the works of free men. The world witnesses this triumph of peace with sympathetic admiration and beholds with understanding that, after all 'Liberty and union are one and inseparable, now and forever,' and rejoices to find here blended in the narmony that promises perpetuaty the moral and material magnificence that was our inherita. ee and is to be transmitted to the latest generation. You have done something more than to display the wealth of the vast southland and the genius that mustered and guided the industrial army, whose campaign we cele-

the wealth of the vast southland and the genius that mustered and gulded the industrial army, whose campaign we celebrate in the midst of trophies that outclass imperial triumphs, We knew long ago, by their fruits, your golden soil and radiant climate—the soil that is richer, the fields that are sunnier than those of fertile and sunny France—the plains, the gardens of Georgia, where every fruit has its rarest flavor, and the corn and the cotton and the melon and the peach, and the apples of the trees, and of the earth, complete in exuberant excellence at home, and are carrying on widespread conquests abroad, until their

trees, and of the earth, complete in exuberant excellence at home, and are carrying on widespread conquests abroad, until their reputation is riches. Goethe and Byron song songs: 'Knowest Thou the Land?' The land where the orange and the citron bloom, where the cypress and myrtle are 'emblems of deeds that are done in their clime.' It is the land of the south. There are history, romance, poetry in the fields, the landscanes and the air of our America—the inspiration of art and of the enchantment of literature, giving a gift from the skiea—form and color to the graces and glorles of womanhood and manhood that, illuminated and transfigured, are fame. Devotion, herosim, leveliness, are idealized and idolized, and the rising generation face a morning light. The glow of a blush, the flash of an eye, caught at a glance with a touch, shine forever. The shadows live, and beauty weds immortality. We confess to no astonishment at your success. We know something of the long and patient effort that has found its reward and faith in persistent industry, is justified by the way of the pathway that has been hewn, by the happy reminders of the white city that was the illustrious example, the marvel of the century, and added motive for mankind. There is one constant surprise, however, as we think of the hardihood of those who dared to think the thing out and go to work at it, and stick to it until it was done. The victory on this field was won by heroism, and we offer with our best wishes for your everlasting prosperity, unstitude, sincere acknowledsments, of the gratifude everlasting prosperity, unstituted, sincere acknowledsments, of the gratitude due from the whole country, to the heroic architects of these good works."

The Closing Address. Mr. William Cullen Bryant, of The Brooklyn Daily Times, was the last speak-

er on the programme. He was introduced as the man with a poetical and distinguished name, but not a writer of poems.

Mr. Bryant made a happy address. He

said that the city of Brooklyn was noted for her churches, but that the average Brooklynite passed most of his time in pushing baby carriages. There were more babies in Brooklyn, said he, than in any other city he knew of. Mark Twain had said that sufficient unto the house is the baby thereof: that twin babies were equal insurrection.

The speaker said that only a few hundred had come to Atlanta, yet Brooklyn had a population of more than one mil-

"The other 900,000," said Mr. Bryant, "were compelled to remain at home and take care of the bables."

He spoke of the great south and her industries and establishments and believed that the future of the union was bright and prosperous. He said that Atlanta was the Brooklyn of the south, and thought that both Alanta and Brooklyn should be complimented at that remark.

Sousa's King Cotton. After the close of the programme, Chairman Woodruff announced that Sousa would play his march, "King Cotton." The march was enthusiastically plauded, after which the audience left the auditorium for the Piedmont Club, where a luncheon was served.

Salutation-New York to Atlanta. New York to Atlanta.

Fair Atlanta—we salute thee
As we enter thy domain; Here, we bring our northern manhood And with handclasp greet again. We remember thou wert faithful In the olden time and new. And that thou didst stand unswerving, For thy country, ever true

As a father, in his wisdom Then permitted thee and thine To interpret right and duty, In this beauteous southern clime.

Here, today, with memories pressing, Lingering thoughts of days gone by, Heart strings broken, loves caressing, Lips unparted, souls on high, Here we pause, and at the threshold— Filled with wonder and with pride— Here we raise our loud hosannas To this fairest southern bride.

Here, as children of one father, Here where chivalry holds sway, Somes to all the bless'd assurance Brotherhood still guards the way. Now, we stand as sons and brothers, Ready at our country's call, One bright flag, and one flag only, Heroes ever-heroes all.
November, 1895. FRANK MYRTLE.



Great Hosts of New Yorkers Have Invaded Atlanta

SEVERAL HUNDRED ARE HERE

Tomorrow Will Be Manhattan Day at the Exposition.

MAYOR STRONG WILL SPEAK

Hon. Seth Low Will Deliver the Oration of the Day.

NTERESTING EXERCISES IN THE AUDITORIUM

Tomorrow Night the New York Delegation Tenders a Reception at the Kimball.

William L. Strong, New York's reform mayor, completed the distinguished New York party in Atlanta when he arrived at 5:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon on a special train

He brought with him a group of Gotham's celebrities, including Hon. Seth Low, ex-mayor of Brooklyn and the millionaire president of Columbia college; General C. H. T. Collis, Job Hedges and others. They were grandly received at the dethe regular trains this afternoon and tonight. Several thousand Knickerbockers will be in Atlanta by Monday morning. Never have such elegant and luxurious trains rolled into Atlanta as those on which

the New York people have been coming. The trains were made up of Wagner and Pullman cars, with observation cars. Like oriental kings traveling in state the New Yorkers have come. An Army of Cavalrymen.

Squadron A, famous the world over as one of the wealthiest military organizations in the country, will parade the streets tomorrow. In all the glory of war they will sally forth, armed with sabers. The men are clothed in brilliant uniforms, and with their gold lace the private car of President Spencer. Genand flowing plumes make an elegant appearance.

Escorted Brooklyn to the Fair. Yesterday morning the squadron acted as the honorary escort to the officials of the Brooklyn delegation, and last night the squadron, in full dress and mounted, were at the depot to meet Mayor Strong and party, of New York. The mayor was escorted to the Aragon, where suites of rooms

had previously been secured. The squadron is one of the largest bodies of cavalrymen seen on the streets of Atlanta since the days of the war. There are 172 men who have come on the southern rip, and a band of twenty-five pieces. The band is under the leadership of Professor Ledderhous, and is mounted and dressed just as the cavalrymen. In fact, it would almost be impossible to distinguish the members of the band from the cavalrymen, were it not for the instruments they carried inder their arms.

Troops See the Show.

The squadron reached the city Friday night at 9 o'clock, and the special on which t came was carried out to the Air-Line shops, where the train was sidetracked for the night. As soon as the cars were stopped the cavalrymen alighted and marched into the city. They paraded about the streets, seeing the town under the electric lights. At a late hour they returned to their cars, where they spent the night. Early yesterlay morning the men were out of the cars and on their way into the city. They went to the exposition grounds, where their horses, shipped by freight several days before leaving New York, were stalled. The squadron rode into the city to the Aragon hotel and escorted the officials of the Brooklyn party to the exposition grounds.

Tomorrow morning the cavalrymen will act as the honorary escort to Mayor Strong and the officials representing the city of New

will be conducted by the chaplain of the

Prominent New Yorkers Are Here. The party that arrived last night with Mayor Strong is one of the most distinguished that has attended the exposition since its opening. Mayor Strong heads the list. Hon. Seth

> east, is with the party. Mr. Low was at one time mayor of Brooklyn, but resigned his position in order to accept the presidency of Columbia college, of New York,

which position he now fills. Mr. Low will deliver the oration of the day tomorrow. General Anson G. McCook, city chamber lain of New York, came with the party in eral McCook was a division commander in General Sherman's army and participated

Low, one of the most prominent men of the

in the battle of Atlanta.

General Charles H. T. Collis is deputy oner of public works, and commanded a brigade in the army of the Po-

Hon. Job E. Hedges is the private secretary to Mayor Strong. Mr. Bradley Strong, the son of the mayor, is with the party that arrived last night.

Programme for Tomorrow. The official celebration of Manhattan day will occur in the exposition auditorium to-

morrow at noon.

The programme which has been prepared for the occasion will not be long. The New York people have come without making any demonstration, and when they meet Atlanta in the auditorium there will

be a general handshaking. Mr. J. Seaver Page, vice president of the F. W. Devoe & C. T. Reynolds Company, who is chairman of the committee on arrangements, will be master of ceremonies. With him on that committee are associated Mr. C. H. Webb, of the Dunham-Buckley Company, and Mr. J. C. Eames, of H.

B. Claffin & Co. President J. E. Graybill, of the New York state commission, will officially turn over the New York building to the representatives of New York city.

Mayor Porter King, of Atlanta, will deliver the address of welcome in behalf of the city and President C. A. Collier will speak in behalf of the exposition.

Mayor Strong, of New York city, will respond to the addresses of welcome and Hon. Seth Low, president of Columbia college, of New York, and ex-mayor of Brooklyn, will deliver the oration of the

The programme has been arranged and adopted and will be the one presented to-The party, after the adjournment of the exercises in the auditorium. will visit the several buildings and will pass the afternoon on the grounds.

The Reception at the Kimball. The crowning event of the visit of New York will be the reception that will be tendered Monday night in the Kimball, Elegant invitations have been issued and several hundred guests will be present. The reception was intended to have been held in the New York state building, but on account of the building being small and as the exposition grounds are a little far removed from the city for an evening afhave the reception in the Kimball.

NEW YORK PRESS CLUB.

125 MEMBERS OF THAT ORGANI-ZATION ARRIVE TODAY.

Joe Howard, Jr., the President, Is at the Head of the Party-Headquarters at the Kimball.

The New York Press Club sent south a delegation of 125 members yesterday afternoon and they will arrive in Atlanta this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The wise and inimitable Joe Howard, Jr., president of the club, comes at the head of the excursion of bright metropolitan by Mrs. Howard and will stop at the Kimball house, where most of the newspaper men will make their headquarters while

in Atlanta. The press club will be here to participate exercises of New York day, and will form quite a notable addition to the listinguished gathering.

Many of the brightest minds in the press club will be here. There are 600 nembers in the club and as many of them as could well get away will be here. Only active newspaper men who have had a year's experience in newspaper work are admitted to membership in the club. The club occupies elegant quarters at 34 West Twenty-sixth street. Its quarters include all of the interior of a large house and are as elegant as those of any clubrooms in New York. Many of the newspaper me live at the hotel, so far as dining accom modations go. The club gives monthly and annual dinners, which are brillians events in the metropolis.

Unclassified Notices.

Rev. M. B. Williams, the well-known evangelist, will preach at the Central Congregational church this morning at 11 o'clock. Mr. Williams is taking a much needed rest after several months of hard work. He never fails to draw a large con-gregation and many will flock to hear him this morning.

do what we can to make the me pleasant and profitable to all.

Park street Methodist church, south corner of Park and Lee streets, West End, Rev. J. W. Roberts, D.D., pastor. Class meeting at 9 a. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Epworth League 6:30. p m. No preaching either morning or evening.

Universalist church. Services every Sunday in Knights of Pythias hall, corner Alabama and Forsyth streets, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. W. H. McGlantiin will preach this morning on the "Universalist Motive." Young people's meeting at 6:45 o'clock, to be followed by a stereopticon lecture on "Life and Scenes in Japan." by Mr. Usuburo Otsuka. Mr. Otsuka is a native of Japan and this lecture will be of

WILL TAKE

The State Exhibit To Be Removed to the Philadelphia Museum.

OTHER EXHIBITS SECURED

jects for the Enterprise-What the Museum Is.

Dr. Gustavo Neiderlein Collecting Ob-

Georgia's exhibit is to go to Philadelphia. This is the latest move whispered about the exposition grounds and there is substantial fact behind the report.

It is not only probable that Georgia, but that South Carolina, Louisiana, Arkansas and other southern states will agree to turn over their exhibits at the close of the fair for use at the Philadelphia museum. The exhibit of Chile, Venezuela, Argentine Republic and Costa Rica have all been engaged and will be forwarded on at the close of the exposition.

Dr. Gustavo Neiderlein, the official com missioner of Argentine Republic, is the official representative of the museum in Atlanta and it is through his efflorts that a large part of the exhibits will be carried to Philadelphia.

This museum will excel in magnitude any of the famous European commercial mt seums. It will be one of the most elabmt seums. It will be one of the most elab-orate in the world.

"ae Philadelphia Economic and Commer-

cial museum is really all, and in some in-stances more, than its name implies. Although it consists primarily of collections of natural products from all the countries of the world, together with the samples of manufactured products from foreign countries, which may serve as aids or guides to our manufacturers seeking to share with those countries in their trade, the fact should not be lost sight of that this museum is not to be merely a show museum, struggling for popular support, as does a country fair exhibit, with the counter attractions of a Midway. It is true that some of the exhibits possess rare natural and artificial beauties which will be bound to attract attention on their merits as show pieces, but the motive at the inception of the movement was a far more serious and important object than catering to popular amusement, or even curiosity. The objects of the institu. tion, which has been founded under municipal auspices in the city of Philadelphia, are to bring before the domestic manu-

to Philadelphia. With these as a nucleus, and with the additions later on from other countries, an aggregate of valuable exhibits, so to say ready-made, have been se ed, which, right at the start, will enable fined to those of foreign origin. Already a number of American manufacturers have pledged themselves to make exhibits which will alike reflect credit upon American industry, and at the same go to demon

strate in the most convincing style that our manufacturers are awake to the advantages of penetrating foreign markets, and thus affording an outlet for the sur-plus products of home industry.

One of the most important features of the museum, however, and one in which it is confidently anticipated to equal or surpass the best European museums, will surpass the best European museums, win be the bureau of information. Arrange-ments have been made with the depart-ment of state to enlist the consular officers of this country in aid of the museum; but, in addition to this, the museum will have its own scientifically trained correspond-ents in all foreign countries, who will

forward reports as to conditions of mark-ets of trade, thus enabling merchants and manufacturers to keep in touch with the conditions ruling in the markets of the world. Business directories, imporodicals, books of reference in all tant periodicals, books of reference in all languages, and statistics of all countries will be kept constantly on file, while spe-cial detailed information will be furnished pie you gave me."—Detriot Free Press.

manufacturers upon inculry concerning the demand for specified products in any locality, together with reports as to prices, duties and other features. Special efforts locality, together with reports as to prices, duties and other features. Special efforts will also be made to procure early information as to proposed public improvements which may be open to contract. The ascertainment of economic values of natural and manufactured products will be a feature of the scientific and experimental department of the museum.

Dr. Neiderlein's Efforts.

Dr. Neiderlein is connected with the Philadelphia museum. He is a scientist of eminence and his investigations have extended through a number of years. He has contributed as a result of his experi-ments and researches. These have been based mainly upon his tour of discovery in South and Central America. through him that a large part of the Philadelphia museum was collected. "I want to see the agricultural and min-

ral resources of the south represented at the museum," said Dr. Neiderlein. "Georgia has a good exhibit and I wish to secure the best parts of it for the Philadelphia show. I have secured the exhibit of Venezuela and that of Chile. I hope to be successful in getting a large number of fine exhibits from the Atlanta exhibit."

Dr. Neiderlein will make an elaborate show of Georgia products at the museum

A DAY OF ROUTINE.

The House Was in Session-Many New Bills Passed.

Yesterday's session of the legislature was taken up with routine work. No bills were passed. After a very short session

The committee on penitentiary made an adverse report on the bill to separate the felony convicts under the age of seventeen from the older ones; to provide for their punishment and reformation. They also reported adversely on the bill to create commissioner of pardons.

The use of the hall of the house of rep-

resentatives was tendered to the chau-tauqua congress for the night of Decem

New Bills Introduced.

consent in cases in the carnal knowledge of females in the state of Georgia. Also

of females in the state of Georgia. Also to amend an act to establish a city court in Floyd county.

Mr. Boyd of McDuffle—A resolution to pay George B. Whittiker back pension money for the years 1893 and 1894.

Mr. Bennett of Jackson—To amend section 365 of the code of 1882.

Mr. Hopkins of Thomas—To make all laws prescriping the duties of administrators of estates.

Mr. Awtry of Cobb—To require all railroad companies to keep bulletin boards at

ipal auspices in the city of Philadelphia, are to bring before the domestic manufacturers, dealers and consumers the varied products of the world, and obtain and publish all possible scientific and useful information which will guide them in their choice. Besides this, the object is to exhibit manufactured articles and samples, with full information pertaining thereto, from all markets which American goods ought to enter or control, and to furnish useful hints to home producers concerning opportunities in foreign lands for products of American industry. Through the liberal aid furnished by the municipality, and by the hard and persistent work of a number of public-spirited gentlemen of Philadelphia, the most important parts of the exhibits of the Spanish American and several other countries at the Chicago World's fair were secured and removed to Philadelphia. With these as a nucleus,

for a system of public road working, and to levy and collect a tax for road pur

Mr. Williams of Schley—To regulate the sale of commercial fertiliezrs in the state of Georgia.

Mr. West of Lowness-To authorize the graduates of the Georgia Normal and Industrial college at Milledgeville, upon whom degrees may be conferred or diplomas have been or may be granted by the legal authorities of said college to teach in the common schools of the state without further examination.

As Bad as the Theater Hat.

From Judge.
"Did you like the matinee?" said Mabel to Blanche.
"No; I couldn't see the stage."
"Your seat was well toward the front, wasn't it?"
"Yes; but a football player sat directly in front of me."

"And where are you going?" asked the pretty maid.
"Out for me supper," the young duke said.
"Well, I won't go with you," said the pretty maid.
"But nobody asked you, miss," he said.
But she got in her little advertisement just the same.—Indianapolis Journal.

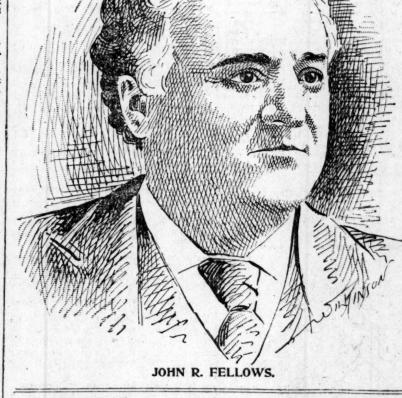
Lady of the house: "I should think you would be afraid to come around in the back yard. I notice you didn't do it last week, on account of our big dog."
Tramp: "No'm. But I knew that dog wasn't here no more."
Lady of the house: "How did you know it?"



ALGAR II. WHEEKER, Secretary of the New York Exposition Commissi



SENATOR CHARLES W. STAPLETON. he New York Legislator Who Introduced the Bill Making the Appropriation for the Atlanta Exposition.



men. They were escorted to the Aragon, squadron came to Atlanta. where they will rest today and be ready for tomorrow's celebration. Atlanta is in the possession of New York.

For several hours last night the special trains bearing the Gothamites to the city poured into Atlanta. A surging throng passed through the

gates of the carshed and were driven to their hotels. The registers at the Aragon and Kimball were both filled with New York signatures and the corridors of nearly all the hotels

in the city were crowded with the members of the delegation. At the Air-Line shops several trains were sidetracked and the occupants remained in the cars during the night. On the streets the red badges were to be seen everywhere. Hundreds wore the bright scarlet colors. Brooklyn joined in with

the crowds and the citizens of the two cities walked arm in arm. Just how many New Yorkers are in the city would be a hard question to answer. For several days they have been coming. As early as Thursday morning the regular trains coming into Atlanta were crowded with wearers of the red badge. Since that time a steady stream has been pouring into the city. Saturday afternoon the regular train from New York was filled with distinguished people, who were the advance guard of the army that invaded

Atlanta last night. New York city has come to the fair in ections. More than a half dozen trains have landed their passengers in Atlanta. For three days the specials have been or the way, and though the majority of the crowd is here another special is expected this morning. Many others will follow on

pot by Squadron A-200 mounted cavalry- | York. It is for this special honor that the Badges Worn by the Cavalrymen.

Just before leaving their armory in New York Thursday, members of Squadron A were presented with handsome badges to be worn on their Atlanta trip. The badges are of oxidized silver, and were made espe cially for the occasion. The design is very handsome. On the cross bar of the badge are inscribed the words, "Manhattan Day." and a pendant bearing the coat-of-arms of the city, with the date, "November 25th," and the legend, "New York City Delegation

to Atlanta." Elegant badges of the same material, and with a similar inscription, are worn by the business men. The badges are worn over a blood-red button, on which, in silver letters, are the words "Manhattan Day."

Mayor Strong Came Last Night. A special train, to which was attached the private car of President Samuel Spencer, of the Southern, came into the union

party. The party was met at the depot by members of the reception and entertaindriven to the Aragon hotel. On Wall street Squadron A, with drawn sabers, awaited the arrival of the train, and as Mayor Strong and party passed in carriages the cavalry

one of the most elegant cars in service in Services This Afternoon.

Mayor Strong has traveled in the special

the south. This afternoon Squadron A, under escort of the Governor's Horse Guard, will attend divine services at St. Philip's church. The cavalrymen will be in full dress, and all the members will be present. The services

Epworth League, of the First Methodist Episcopal church, will meet Monday at 8 p. m., in the Sunday school room All members are earnestly requested to be present. Visitors cordially invited. Will depot last night at 6 o'clock. In the private car was Mayor Strong and nent committee of the exposition, and was

car of President Spencer since leaving New York. The car is the "Agawam," and is

Published Daily, Weekly, Sunday.

Postage paid to any address.
At these reduced rates all su subscriptions must be paid in advance. do not undertake to return rejected and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

Where To Find The Constitution. The Constitution can be found on sale a

the following places: WASHINGTON-Metropolitan Hotel JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro. CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine St. NEW YORK. Brentano's, corner Broadway

CHICAGO-P. O. News Company, 91 Adams Street: Great Northern Hotel.

DENVER, COL.—Hamilton & Kendrick.

HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottler Bros.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Noy Bros.

Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors.

Short Time Rates in the City. The Daily (without Sunday) 12 cents per 50 cents per month. Daily (with Sunday) 16 cents per week; 67 cents per month. Delivered to any address by carrier.

The Largest Circulation, As evidenced by postoffice receipts, express waybills, news dealers' sales, and every other test that can be made, both

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising managers for territory outside of Atlanta.

PAGES

ATLANTA, GA., November 24, 1895.



The Constitution's Headquarters at the Exposition.

The Constitution is at home to its friends on the exposition grounds at its office on the north side of the grounds. It is located in front of the pretty grove of trees which stands at the foot of the big terrace stairway that leads from the Government building to the Manufactures and Woman's buildings. Representatives of both the business and news branches of the paper are constantly on duty in the building and will give a hearty welcome to all callers, whether on business or not. Telephone 1147.

The Constitution's Work.

steady steps by which the clrculation of all editions of The Constitution has progressed were never better shown than in the personal statement of Hon. W. A. Hemphill, its business man-

From that statement it appears that visitors next Thursday. the circulation of The Daily Constitu tion rests just under the 30,000 figure. From an issue of 20,100 it has awelled up to 27,500, and before the end of the year the minimum figure will surpass the maximum of today:

An idea has prevailed in some quarters that it was abroad that The Constitution held its strength. While this influence abroad is not to be minimized vet the figures show that it is at home that the paper has its greatest power and support. A minimum circulation in the city every day of 8,500 copies, running several thousand higher on frequent occasions, speaks higher than anything else for the claim of The Constitution as being pre-eminently the newspaper of Atlanta.

When to this is added a circulation abroad of figures running up to 17,500, it can be seen what wonderful progress has been made by The Constitution. Mr. T. C. Parker, the Southern News Company and the Union News Company are all witnesses that the sales of The Constitution far surpass those of any other newspaper in the southern territory. Their testimony has the value of actual dollars and cents. Postmaster Fox is authorized at all times to show advertisers and inquirers the postage bills paid by The Constitution, which bankable indorsements speak more loudly than empty certificates. All the newsdealers of Atlanta are at liberty to tell the paper for which they have the greatest number of calls.

For the past week The Daily Consti tution printed 154,300 copies. The week ly Constitution went into 156,000 homes scattered in every state and territory in the union. This makes a total of 310,-500 copies of The Constitution printed during the week.

Three hundred and ten thousand, five hundred copies in one week! Upon the admitted average of five readers for every paper, this gave The Constitution 1,552,500 readers last week. Such a record bespeaks the evidences of The Constitution's circulation.

Today The Constitution prints its first edition of 30,000 papers, all ordered and paid for in the legitimate way of circulation and not in response to job

To Our Business Men.

This is a good time for a brief, confidential talk with our business men. The Constitution feels like putting this question to the merchants, manufacturers and real estate owners of Atlanta: What has the exposition done for you?

Look over your cash receipts for the

and then compare them with those of the same period last year. You will admit that there is a big difference in favor of this year and you are also bound to admit that it is due to the exposition-to the millions it spent here and to the other millions which its crowds of visitors are scatter-

ing as they come and go. The exposition has brought trade and money to Atlanta, filled our houses with tenants and advanced the city in every

This is what the exposition has done for you, and now comes the question What have you done for the exposition? Have you aided, patronized it and encouraged it as liberally as you should have done, in view of the benefits which you have received from it?

It is unnecessary to press the question. Every business man among our readers can answer it for himself.

On Thursday, the 28th, Thanksgiving Day, Atlanta Day and S. M. Inman Day will all be celebrated at the exposition. Why not make it a great public jubilee occasion and the biggest day of the year?

It is not even asked specially that our merchants close their doors, because it is a legal holiday and all business will be suspended. All that is asked is that they and their employes turn out en masse with their families and spend the day at the exposition.

It will be a good way to celebrate Thanksgiving and there is no better way of celebrating Atlanta Day than by having a reunion of our people at Exposition park.

Then, everybody will want to celebrate Inman Day. It is not every generation that is blessed by the example and the presence of a model citizen like Mr. Sam Inman, who voluntarily consecrates both head and heart to the service of his neighbors and goes down into his pocket, as he has done, when the community needs financial help. We are not speaking of Mr. Inman's recent \$50,000 subscription to the exposition alone, but of many of his actions of a similar nature. It is a pleasure to all-rich and poor-to show such a man how much his people honor and love him, and there are thousands among us who would gladly walk to Exposition park and back to shake his hand and tell him that Atlanta is proud

of and loves him. By all means, then, let us lay aside our business and our cares next Thursday and make the day one of rejoicing and pleasure. Inman Day is peculiarly Atlanta Day, and naturally Thanksgiving Day has its place in the combina-

The exposition should have 100,000

Give Cuba a Chance!

The ringing speech in behalf of Cuba delivered in Philadelphia last Thursday night by Governor Matthews, Indiana, would have been a national event anywhere, and our only regret is that it was not delivered in Atlanta. Yet it was eminently appropriate that

speech for free Cuba should be made in the shadow of Independence hall, the cradle of freedom, and we have no doubt that its echoes will reach even the royal palace at Madrid.

Governor Matthews made it plain that the Cubans are following in the footsteps of the American colonists. They suffer greater wrongs and more barbarous cruelties than ever afflicted our forefathers. Their taxes are the most oppressive, brutal and degrading ever known under a civilized government. Crushing burdens are laid by the selfish mother country upon every home, every cradle and every grave in Cuba. The natives are barred from even the humolest offices and civil and religious liberty exists only in name. Promises of reorm are never kept and in the war now heing waged on the island neither age nor sex is spared by the Spaniards.

The Cubans are engaged in a revolution and not in a mere insurrection Spain has sent 80,000 troops to put down the uprising, more than the English sent to conquer India, twice as many as they sent against our colonists. This is war and nothing else, and it entitles the Cubans to be recognized as belligerents. The governor eloquently

when americans may suppress such sympathy, then may we listen for the death knell of freedom, and fearing to voice the spirit which animates our breasts, brand us cowards all. We, as a government, with high regard for national honor and national dignity, may be reserved, conservative and diplomatic, but as individual ns we may span the dividing with a hopeful, generous sympathy, and bid codspeed to the Cuban patriot in his sublime ope and his holy ambition. His cause is st, the right shall prevail, and in God's yn time Cuba will be free.

It has always been the policy of our government to encourage nations struggling to be free and in every instance in this hemisphere we have recognized the Mexicans, Central Americans and South Americans when they threw off the yoke of Spain. We cannot consistent-Cuba, and the American people have

no desire to do it. It is impossible to be a genuine American without sympathizing with Cuba. The islanders are attempting to do exactly what we did when we cut loose from England and they have stronger the same thing by establishing a termi-

had. We should give them a chance, recognize their belligerency and help hem in every legitimate way.

Sixty-Four Pages in Two Days.

The past two days has demonstrated n a practical way the completeness of The Constitution's equipment, which is second to that of no newspaper published outside of the great metropolitan centers of America.

Yesterday morning The Constitution presses turned out the usual daily twelve-page issue. Yesterday afternoon past month, and your deposits in bank at 2 o'clock the same presses were given the forms for a sixteen-page issue of the special Atlanta edition of The Brooklyn Eagle, several thousand copies of which were given to the newsboys without a moment's delay. Then The Constitution's complete equipment which had turned out the usual twelve page issue and had put in type much of the special edition of The Eagle, and had stereotyped and printed it all, was turned to the gigantic task of preparing a thirty-six-page Sunday Constitution. which is presented this morning.

Thus in less than twenty-four hours The Constitution's plant had turned out from its presses sixty-four pages, all without the slightest friction, with no excitement and with the ease of an every-day publication. Nor is the physical equipment of The Constitution less complete than that by which it is prepared for any emergency in its great work of gathering the news.

A great newspaper should be always ready to meet any reasonable demand; and when, several days ago, ex-Speaker Charles F. Crisp announced that ne would speak at the capitol on the public issues of the day, in response to an invitation from the members of the general assembly, The Constitution determined that the people should have his words, notwithstanding the fact that he spoke without manuscript and without notes. Four competent stenographer's were engaged to take a stenographic report of his two hours' speech, each relaying the other with a half hour's service, and when the first stenographer had taken his half hour's notes he retired to the work of transcribing them while the second was engaged in taking the notes of the second half hour. So with the third and fourth, and before the speech had been finished the first stenographer had completed the transcription of his notes and by midnight every line of an eightcolumn address was in The Constitution's composing room.

On Thursday afternoon the complete report of the jury of awards of the exposition was announced at the meeting of the board of directors. The documents were valuable and without duplicate.

Out of precaution the directors determined that it was unwise to let them eave the hands of the president. Five experienced Constitution men were in the office of President Collier at 6 o'clock and by 11 o'clock that night twenty-one columns of the jury's report had been ranscribed from the original documents, and every line appeared in The Constitution next morning and in an article of three pages. President Collier adopted The Constitution's report in a formal announcement to the exhibitors, as the official record of the jury's awards. No other paper ever attempted to execute this herculean task and there is not another paper in Georgia which could have accomplished it, even had it so desired.

With unexcelled facilities for gathering and disseminating the news The Constitution is ready to meet any emergency and to measure to the standard of a metropolitan newspaper.

Quick Transit Across the Atlantic. The new railway which is now gradually creeping from one end of Long Island to the other will become an im-

portant factor of ocean travel. Mr. Austin Corbin, in his recent ar ticle in The North American Review proposes a new trans-Atlantic steamship route, which will avoid the long delays at Sandy Hook and the slow passage through the channel, saving twenty-three hours in time between New York and London, when compared with the shortest average time of any of the existing routes.

This means a five-day trip across the Atlantic. The proposed route is from Milford Haven to Fort Pond bay, both open deep water harbors which may be safely entered at any hour of the day or night. Milford Haven express trains will land passengers in London in less than five hours, while the new extension of the Long Island railway will bring Fort Pond bay within two hours of New York.

The new route would gain sixteen hours' time from postoffice to postoffice over the Laconia's average time, and thirty-two hours over the New York's average time. A similar calculation shows a gain in mail transportation from postoffice to postoffice of eight hours and thirty-six minutes over the best possible time by the Southampton route and seven hours over the mail route from Queenstown to London if the maximum rate of speed should

be maintained over this route. A whole week is gained by a fev hours' earlier delivery of foreign letters in London or New York. A steamer leaving the Fort Pond terminus would deliver New York's Saturday morning mail in London early Friday evening thus allowing time to send replies by make an exception in the case of the steamer leaving Milford Haven the

next day. Mr. Corbin's new route is one of no tional importance. It is our only way of shortening the ocean trip, and we do not adopt it we may expect to see subsidized British lines accomplish

trains to Boston and New York and diverting passengers and freight traffic by the Canadian Pacific to all the lake ports, the Pacific coast and the orient. It is plain that the Corbin route should receive every possible encouragement.

Vote for the Best Men. On the first Wednesday in December the voters of Atlanta will elect two al-

dermen and seven councilmen. The city registration closes Monday night the 26th instant, and the names of many citizens who should be among the list of those registered are as yet not recorded. There is but one more day and every good citizen who has the interest of Atlanta at heart, and who wants to see only the best men elected, should not fail to qualify for voting by registering on Monday.

This will be one of the most import ant municipal elections ever held here. For nearly two years the newspapers of the country have made almost daily reports of the progress of our exposition, and since its opening they have devoted a good deal of space to it. This has brought our city prominently before the country, and the eyes of capitalists, men of enterprise and immigrants are turned in this direction. But it is not enough to advertise Atlanta and draw crowds here to attend our big show. We must do something more. We must convince the outside world that we have a model city in every respect, and we cannot have such a city unless we continue and improve the municipal methods which have benefited us so much in the past. We must have men in control of the city government next year who will know how to reap the fruits of the exposition and utilize them

in the interests of Atlanta. How shall we get such men? primaries have been held, and there will be no convention or caucus. It has been thought best, on account of the exposition, to avoid the usual excitement of a campaign. The candidates have announced themselves, or their names have been suggested by their friends. The election in December will

decide the whole business. The first thing a citizen should do is to qualify himself for voting by registering. Then he should closely study the list of candidates and make his selection. The average citizen can tell at a glance how the candidates stand. He knows their records, and he can pick out the best men. If he is doubtful about a candidate he should drop him. We cannot afford to elect doubtful men. None but the true and tried, the honest, capable and loyal who are known to be such should have a place on the ticket.

There is no danger of making a mistake if the voter will apply these test questions to every candidate:

1. Is he faithful and capable? 2. Is he such a man as I would select for my executor or the manager of my most important business?

When these questions can be affirma tively answered the candidate under consideration is the right man for the place and his name should go on the winning ticket.

Another thing should be considered. It will be more than ever important next year that we should pull together no factions, no narrow issues. If a candidate is tangled up with any of these we should drop his name. We do not want even a good and an able man if he is likely to plunge us into factional discord and divide our people. We need big-brained, big-hearted men in office who will sacrifice their personal interests and preferences for

The exposition has already helped us so much that we have a right to expect still better things. It has raised the credit of our city, and we have recently succeeded in placing our bonds to better advantage than any other southern city. We must remain in the line of progress and push to the front, and there is only one way to do it. We must call our best men into service and uphold them in their efforts to unbuild and uplift our growing metropolis.

So many good citizens are in the field that there will be no difficulty in selecting a first-class ticket. And it can be done by each citizen without any conference. Make your selection under the tests which we have given in the foregoing and you will have a satisfactory ticket.

An Enterprising Contemporary. The Brooklyn Daily Eagle surprised the people of Atlanta yesterday with a sixteen-page special Atlanta edition published from The Constitution offic and put on the streets at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. It contained a full report of the Brooklyn Day exercises at the exposition grounds with the complete addresses of those who participated in the interesting programme of the day.

Among the special features of the Atlanta edition of The Eagle is a fourpage detailed illustrated description of the exposition, while the paper is replete with attractive features bearing upon the exposition and evidencing the cordial good will existing between Brooklyn, the people of New York generally, and Atlanta.

This evidence of enterprise on the part of our esteemed Brooklyn con-temporary was of course the talk of the city yesterday, and when at 2 o'clock the newsboys occupied the streets o the city and the exposition grounds cry ing the Atlanta edition of The Eagle "just out," everybody wanted a copy to ee how this commendable piece of en terprise had been carried to

The editor of The Eagle, Mr. St. Clair McKelway, conspicuous in American reasons for their action than we ever | nus at Halifax, connecting with fast | journalism, made one of the leading ad-

dresses at the grounds yesterday, and with his able staff of assistants, he was overwhelmed with congratulations at the highly gratifying manner in which the undertaking had been crowned with success.

Mr. H. F. Gunnison, the business manager of The Eagle, is also in the city, and the Atlanta edition of The Eagle having been conceived and engineered by him, he was naturally highly rejoiced at the success of the effort Mr. H. M. Wilson, who has been in Atlanta arranging the details for the special issue, has done splendid work and too much cannot be said in praise of the earnestness and thoroughness of his ef-

The special Atlanta edition of The Eagle was a master stroke in journalism and it ranks among the most notable of the great achievements of the long list of America's most progressive daily newspapers.

New York in Atlanta. The representatives of the great state of New York are with us in force, and the two days that will be devoted to the celebration of their coming will be the most attractive that have occurred at the exposition. Monday and Tuesday will be devoted to this celebration, and it need hardly be said that the business element of Atlanta will be on hand for the occasion.

Brooklyn had her day vesterday and the event was a very enjoyable one. Monday will be Manhattan day, when all the New Yorkers will join together in the ceremonies. Tuesday will be New York day.

Naturally Atlanta is proud of the op portunity to entertain these distinguished representatives of a great state and city-the commercial center of the nation. The town is honored by their presence, and our people will put their hest foot foremost, as we say in Georgia, to make the stay of their guests agreeable, and, in a certain sense,

profitable. Atlanta, Georgia and the south have always sustained the closest commercial relations with New York, and, in the nature of things, these relations will be more closely knit together by the interest which the citizens of our great metropolis show in the exposition.

On the other hand, it is to be hoped that our guests will see much to interest them in the exposition. As the esult of the energy and enterprise of a town that was hardly a village fifty years ago, the exposition has a meaning and a promise beyond the mere display that is visible to the eye.

It has a deeper meaning, too, for the whole south, for no thoughtful person can view the exhibits made there without feeling that the section which has produced them has a future more marked than that of any other section. On every hand there are to be found cues for the capitalist and the investor, and these the trained eyes of the business men of New York who are with us

cannot fail to observe. But we did not intend to give an apparently selfish twist to Atlanta's cordial greeting to the men of New York. Their main business here is to enjoy themselves and to see what can be accomplished when unity and energy go hand in hand. Atlanta is honored by their presence, and the days that are to be given over to them will be red letter lays in the history of the exposition.

How the Gold Standard Works.

The present condition of affairs constitutes an object lesson that ought not to be lost on thoughtful people. We are realizing some of the results of our supreme folly in permitting British and foreign interests to dictate the character of our monetary system. We have arrived at the point where The Constitution can again afford to call the attention of its readers to the predictions made during the past three years Every prediction has been realized, and It is now more than probable that the real results of the British gold standard will be more serious and more farreaching than even The Constitution feared.

The situation is more ominous than the symptoms that appear on the surface would indicate. Those surface symptoms are the continued outflow of gold and an uneasy feeling in business circles that the British gold stand ard is leading to results that were not anticipated by those who ignorantly placed their influence behind it. Behind this uneasiness in business circles is to be found an absolute depression trade almost equal in extent to that which followed the fall in silver and the subsequent unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman

act in 1893. Two weeks ago the information came that various manufacturing industries were shutting down for the purpose of ceeping up prices. That movement showed the desperate tactics to which our industries are driven to realize profits under the British gold standard. During the week just closed the number of failures was almost as large as that of the "panic year," 1893, and liabilities were only a million less.

Dun's report says that there is no reection from the business depression and frankly adds that "efforts to ex plain it or to attribute it to this or that temporary influence are wasted." That is true. It can be explained only by the operations of the single gold standard, which constantly enhances the value of gold as compared with other forms of property and with all the products of human labor. There can be no prosperity under the single gold standard in a nation that is a heavy lebtor of foreign countries.

Under a monetary standard that is ruited to our people we would be able to pay our foreign debts with the sur of our staple commodities, such as wheat, cotton, provisions, etc., but under the single gold standard the prices of our exportable con

are so low that the sum realized for them falls far short of paying debts abroad, and, consequently, our small and constantly dwindling stock of gold must be drawn on.

The speculative spurt in over which the gold monometallists congratulated themselves two or three months ago, has entirely expended its strength. Industries that responded to it in the vain hope that it meant a revival of prosperity have been pelled to shut down or to sell their products at prices that represent only the most meager profits. Over and over again The Constitution and other bimetallists have assured business men that there can be no permanent pros perity in this country under the single gold standard. We have not permitted this statement to go out either as a prediction or as an assumption, but have shown, with an accuracy that is mathematical, that the increased de mand for gold would make it more valuable, and that this constantly increas ing value would hurt all forms of business, save that of money lending, and reduce the prices of all products of human labor below the profit level. That is precisely what has happened

and is happening, and it is this process that drags both business and speculation down when they make an ef fort to rise to the high level of prosperity that formerly marked the course of trade and traffic. It seems queer in deed that there are to be found people who cannot see what is happening be fore their eyes. The Constitution is now and always has been the apostle of optimism. But the most pronounced optimist cannot afford to discredit his sanity by pretending to believe that the people can be really prosperous under the single gold standard, unless, by means of a miracle, the world's stock of gold available for monetary purposes should be trebled or quadrupled.

We say that our people-especially the people of the south-are able to survive the operations of the single gold standard for a time, at least; but we say, too, that it is both foolish and criminal to compel them to suffer under a system that robs them for the benefit of the money lenders and gold speculators.

The most ordinary intelligence can perceive the direction in which the country is drifting under the British gold standard. The tendencies are all in the direction of bankruptcy. We were told when the administration threw the doors of the treasury open to the shylocks of Europe and invited them to help themselves, that the outflow of gold was caused by the issue of treasury notes for the purchase of silver This was stopped, and when gold con tinued to go out we were informed (after two bond issues) that a syndicate of foreign bankers had pledged themselves to prevent the export of gold. The syndicate did reasonably well until it pocketed its immense profits, and then it dropped the affair as a child would drop a hot potato.

Now that gold has begun to go out at the rate of more than a million a day we are politely informed that, after all, the greenbacks and treasury notes are the cause of the trouble, and that if the people will consent to the suppression and retirement of \$500,000,000 of legal tender money everything will then be serene, because the treasury will not then need to keep any gold on

hand. This so-called "remedy" will only make our financial troubles more acute Such a tremendous contraction of our legal tender money will lower prices still further and add tenfold to the ess depression that has been gradually deepening and increasing ever since our mints were closed to silver. Nevertheless, the money-power is behind it, the administration is working actively for it, and it may be that the representatives of the people can be induced to sell them out again, just as they were sold out in 1893.

Max O'Rell says he saw very few stupid faces in America. Evidently he didn't see the men who are goldbugs from convic-

Maybe Governor Oates will be silver man in time for the Alabama sena-Does Mr. Watterson take the Star-eyed Goddess of Reform to Europe with him

If so, he should settle near a steam laun-Some of the goldbngs are very much disgusted because Morgan and Pugh are preaching democratic doctrine in Alabama. It is said that Secretary Morton's son

s in a salt trust. If Editor Godkin wants to perform any more obsequies, let him get a wet rag and remove the remains of the anti-Crisp

What will the goldbug democrats do now? Their great leader, John Sherman, opposed to the retirement of the green backs.

Editor McIntosh, of Albany, knows how to make a good speech, too. To southwest Georgia: Hayo!

soon as it was exposed to fresh air. Perhaps the money lenders would be glad to see all the people's money retired. Around Washington they are wondering why gold goes out. In Ashantee an eclipse of the sun sends everybody to bed.

The Anti-Crisp movement collapsed as

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Mrs. Mary E. Bryan's pretty volume poems, just published by Charles P. Byrd, of Atlanta, will be welcomed by a host of ner admirers. Mrs. Bryan puts her best shought and her brightest fancies into her tender and rhythmical verse. Some of her poems are favorites with platform professionals, and they are frequently recited to delighted audiences. A collection of her verses should have been published long ago, and it goes without saying that the present volume will be very popular. Mrs. Bryan is a woman of recognized genius. Besides other literary work, she produces four novels a year. Her stories are in great demand, and everything from her pen is eagerly sought by the publishers. ender and rhythmical verse. Some of

It Depends.

A SUNDAY SYMPHONY

The Gage of Love Ho! gallants east and west, Who'll race that royal rose to see And wear it on his breast?

A red rose at Lucinda's feet: A red rose at Lucinda's feet! Ho! gallants, speed amain!

That rose hath known her kisses Her lips its crimson sta A red rose at Lucinda's feet: What knight the rose shall | alm; A red rose at Lucinda's feet!

See where her lips have prest! Through light and storm, on p nions Speed, Love, from east to vest A red rose at Lucinda's feet: Who loves Lucinda best? -Frank L. Stanto

A correspondent writes to say that a cen tain magazine, which pays on put has just used a poem of his which it has retained for ten years. The au ceived a cheque for \$10 when the por neared. Just think of it-that mis paid him at the rate of one dollar a read for his services

> Roll Along! Roll along.

Roll along, Rare old world, in light and song! Roll along thy shining way To the glorious gates of Day-To the sweet, eternal May,

Roll along. Roll along,

We have received the prospectuses least a dozen new southern magazines. We wish them all mighty well, and since trust that they will not demand too min of our space for obituary notices

Let Us Give Thanks. Thanksgiving, good people, Thanksgiving For sunshine and heavens of bins The worst of earth's troubles Are vanishing bubbles:-The Lord made the roses for you

The sultan doesn't relish the idea of poing to St. Helena. Carved Christian k about all that he does relish. A Close Shave.

and the editor drew a razor on him." "Barberous!" The New York Sun is saying things about Mr. Gilder's poetry, Du that's all right; Mr. Gilder can get ha

"Yes, the poet insisted on public

poetry in The Century. Ad Infinitum. The muse of Mr. Howells tills For a poetic crop: He talks of "Stops of Various Quilla"

But his-they never stop!

Money will build the children's manual to Eugene Field, but Love will crown it The Mark of Genius.

"That fellow with the long hair must be "Yes, if he isn't a poet he's a and if he isn't either I think it quite safe to bet on him as a football

If Chicago really desires to south it must give her a positive guaraee that there will be no divorce

A Legislative Prayer. The living picture's all the go Where Midway maidens be To hide the faults we see!)

To what desert wastes of poetry are me f these "leading" magazines leading A Pecuniary Difference.

You are, I presume, an author? "No, sir! I'm in the real estate

"Oh, then you're making a living?" They have stopped our Midway show & the tarred and feathered man. The tw came off and only left three fea

No wonder the sultan of Turkey is savage. We understand that the poor hi-low has six hundred living wives. There is still room at our house for a few more visitors. Six shingles on the roof

are as yet unoccupied. The legislature is passing a good many bills. We wish it would tell us how w pass Bill Collector unobserved.

That Bush bill would force a man b buy a quart of liquor at a time; and the just suppose he fell down and broke it The exposition is a great educator Recently we've had so many invitations to eat that now we're educated to three

square meals a day. Drop the Bush bill. One local option bird in hand is worth two blind tigers in the Bush.

An Outside View of Stanton From The St. Louis Mirror.

The death of Eugene Field opens to the

public a discussion as to the proable successor to the exalted place he held among what the magazinists call "news poets." Mr. James Whitcomb Riley to many to have the strongest claim to the Chicago poet's mantle, but Mr verse has the qualities which wearisome. There is little variety to himusic and he has fallen into mechanica methods that are too apparent. The cessor to the late Mr. Field as the proinent figure among newspaper versits Mr. Frank L. Stanton. In the bre of his natural appreciation, the deplication, the deplication of the deplica his emotional experiences he is, I this Mr. Field's superior. He is closer to popular heart and there is that humor his sorrow, that sorrow in his fun, the one found in Mr. Field but rarely. In the control of the con two men's work are differentiated fand and feeling. Mr. Field's feeling very often had the mark of being a fancied one. Mr. Stanton's song is as simply natural a much of Longfellow's. Mr. Stanton he the poesy of the country in him while IF Field's was of the city and modified the latter compared in the many with Australia. Field's was of the city and modifiedly latter compares in a way with Assil Dobson, while Mr. Stanton has a tous of Burns. Mr Stanton has written to much, but this is due probably to the demands of daily journalism and the will call of yawning "space" for products. Naturally much of the verse thus produced bears evidence of the pressure of duced bears evidence of the pressure time and goes at a pace showing Per-was jaded, but when Mr. Stanton of sing because the song is in him he alv sing because the song is in the finds the heart. His cultivation apparent as was that of Mr. Fleid, be he has the exalted intuition that is great than all cultivation. Mr. Fleid will soon be surpassed as the poet of childhood, but Mr. Stanton will hold high rais as one who can effectively appeal to the deeper and more complex emotions "children of a larger growth."

Mrs. Kate Reed Carter Buried. The remains of Mrs. Kate Ree ho died late Friday evening at ille for interment last night, at delatives and friends of Mrs. Car companied the remains.

RECORD

Last Week the at the

SOME BIG EN

Thanksgiving Da Eventful THE TROOPS OF SO

'All of the Milita Be Here-The Will Be a When Chief of Ad his daily reports last the long lists of figu

ance each day at the and lifted his eyab The attendance for shown to be by 25 that of any week si was over 150,000, and

there were no specia the crowd. The sudden increa was not surprising to in touch with the po-gard to the fair. There is a general of the union to Atla

parts of the count than they can comf The exposition has more effective extent weeks than during th people have advertise the Cotton States as sition and their verdi

received implicitly.
"Three weeks ago man from Toledo, w friend from Brookly ago the people in m didn't know there wa exposition here in A "Same thing up u man from Brooklyn office one day and s If I was going to A

what they meant, omething about an terly at a loss, I to found at last that the That was just before in to make a Brook see where I am toda worth thousands of more than amazed shall tell all who hav o head this way at "I have written for Ohloan. "I came to remain three."
It is in this way th

Last week was mary This week will eclips The attendance ye It began early the New York pa unprecedented add here were many w pecial display of lew York state buil This was one of day. The state build

with flags of many lions. These were ortistic designs. Last night multi-ce ablaze on the terrac and the scene was works was made that il show going o the north dam of display that drew New Yorkers who ha during the aft rno day was made up ford caps still paras

under the stern gaz The Louisiana peo scene and yesterday was conspicuous in Atlanta and West P show in their cer was spread over the forkers waited in dro

The turkeys of S

On the Day

cape their annual s gobblers will gobb sice and give than causes ten thousand come to Atlanta. Thursday will be in the annals of A of the Palmetto Sta It is Inman day. all the city counci here. It is the day ball game of the ye

the greatest display the south. Thanks to W Editor Constitutio express my thanks nany white friends Lawyers and Press

full of special featur

The colored attorn hem that their kind For the Commit ita, Ga., Nov

Awa Highest Honors ·D

MOST PERF Grape Cream

SYMPHONY e of Love and west,

is breast? nda's feet; a best? da's feet! amain!

n stain! ada's feet: rose shall can

da's feet! ps have prest; east to west!

la's feet;

a best? -Frank L. Stant tes to say that a pays on public of his which i \$10 when the poin of it—that maga ine

Along

light and song! ing way tes of Day-

the prospectuses of thern magazines. ty well, and since

heavens of blun

roses for you! relish the idea of ro Carved Christian k es relish.

a razor on him."

Sun is saying Gilder's poetry. Bu: r. Gilder can get h nfinitum.

iowells tills f Various Quills,"

of Genius. the long hair must 1

a poet he's a planist.
I think it would be on him as a football

desires to wed the ner a positive guarante no divorce proceed

tive Prayer. all the go another showwe see!)

es of poetry are an he real estate busi

king a living!" Billville our Midway show of

ered man. The tar nd that the poer to

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uld tell us how to served. wn and broke it! great edu educated to three

One local option two blind tigers in

of Stanton

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Field opens to the othe proable suche held among call "newspaper omb Riley appears ingest claim to the but Mr. Riley's which make it lie variety to his a into mechanical pparent. The sucheld as the promyspaper versemen held as the promspaper versemen.
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for production.

RECORD SMASHED.

last Week the Highest in Attendance at the Exposition.

SOME BIG EVENTS IN STORE Thanksgiving Day Will Be the Most Eventful of the Fair.

THE TROOPS OF SOUTH CAROLINA COMING

All of the Military of That State To Be Here-The Game of Football Will Be a Big Event

an Chief of Admission Felder scanned as daily reports last night and looked over he long lists of figures telling the attend ance each day at the exposition he puckered his mouth for an exclamatory whistle and lifted his eyebrow in genuine sur-The attendance for the past week was

shown to be by 25 per cent greater than that of any week since the opening of the fair. The total attendance for the week was over 150,000, and except for Georgia day there were no special occasions to call out

The sudden increase in the attendance was not surprising to those who have kept in touch with the popular feeling with regard to the fair, there is a general rush from every state

of the union to Atlanta. The roads in all parts of the country have almost more they can comfortably accommodate. The exposition has been advertised to a more effective extent within the last three weeks than during the months before. The

people have advertised it. They have seen the Cotton States and International exposition and their verdict has been spread and received implicitly. "Three weeks ago," said a prominent man from Toledo, who had just greeted a friend from Brooklyn, "why, three weeks ago the people in my part of the country

ddn't know there was such a thing as an

exposition here in Atlanta." "Same thing up my way," replied the men from Brooklyn, "I came into my ffice one day and some of the men asked If I was going to Atlanta. I didn't know what they meant, and when they said something about an exposition I was utterly at a loss, I began to inquire and found at last that there was a show here. That was just before the movement set in to make a Brooklyn day here. You see where I am today. The trip has been worth thousands of dollars to me. I am more than' amazed at the exposition. I shall tell all who have not been to Atlanta to head this way at once."

"I have written for my family," said the Ohloan. "I came to stay a week; I shall remain three."

It is in this way that the exposition during the last few weeks has been advertised. last week was marvellous in attendance This week will eclipse all former records The attendance yesterday was remarkahe. It began early in the morning with rush and kept up all day. The arrival of the New York party last night caused. m unprecedented admission for that time. There were many who came to see the special display of fireworks before the New York state building.

This was one of the features of the day. The state building has been draped with flags of many colors and many nations. These were festooned in the most ortistic designs.

Last night multi-colored fights were ablaze on the terraces before the building and the scene was wonderfully beautiful. Afterwards an elaborate display of fireworks was made that rivaled the pyrotechnical show going on at the same time on the north dam of the lake. It was this lay that drew out a large crowd of New Yorkers who had arrived in the city during the afternoon. The crowd yesterday was made up of diverse elements, Quantities of school girls with their Oxford caps still parade about the grounds under the stern gaze of dyspeptic teach-

The Louisiana people are still on the scene and yesterday the Louisville badge was conspicuous in every building. The Atlanta and West Point employes made a show in their cerulean badges. Brooklyn was spread over the whole area and New forkers waited in droves preparing to show

On the Day of Thanks. The turkeys of South Carolina will escape their annual sacrifice this year. The sobblers will gobble in defiance and re-Joice and give thanks over the day that causes ten thousand South Carolinians to

come to Atlanta. Thursday will be a day to be recorded in the annals of Atlanta: It is the day of the Palmetto State. It is Atlanta day. It is Inman day. It is Macon day and all the city council of that city will be here. It is the day for the greatest football game of the year. It will be a day full of special features, and will close with the greatest display of fireworks ever seen

Thanks to White Lawyers. Editor Constitution—I take this occasion to express my thanks to the white bar and many white friends who so generously contributed toward making the Colored lawyers and Press Association banquet a

ther many obligations to all and assure them that their kindness will never be forsotten. Very respectfully,

W. A. PLEDGER,

For the Committee of Arrangements. Atlanta, Ga. November 23d.

Awarded

Highest Honors-World's Fair, ·DR:

Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

DINNER TO MAYOR STRONG.

AN ELEGANT AFFAIR GIVEN BY CAPTAIN LOWRY.

Distinguished New Yorkers and Atlantians Seated Around the

The dinner given complimentary to Mayor Strong, of New York, by Captain R. J. Lowry, at the Capital City Club last night, was one of elegance, and brought together a distinguished company of New Yorkers and Atlantians.

laid in the elegant banquet hall of the club, whose walls were hidden by banks of ferns and potted plants, among whose leaves glittered an array of incandescent lamps. The table was a picture of beauty amps. The table was a picture of beauty with its elegant dinner service and banks of flowers. In the center was a bank of the loveliest roses and at each end were smaller one of the most exquisite chrysan-themums. At the head of the board sat Mayor Strong and Captain Lowry. At the foot were Mr. J. Seaver Page, of New York, and Mr. T. D. Meador, of this city. Around the table were gathered General A. G. McCook, Mr. Theodore Sutro, Hon. Seth Low, Mayor-elect Wurster, of Brook-lyn: Mr. Charles H. Webb, Mayor Charles . Schieren, Mr. John C. Eames, Mr. Wil-A. Schieren, Mr. John C. Eames, Mr. William Berri, Mr. Job E. Hedges, who composed the New York delegation; Mr. S. M. Inman, Judge W. T. Newman, Mr. Clark Howell, Judge Howard Van Epps, Mr. John A. Fitten, ex-Governor R. B. Bullock, Mayor Porter king, Mr. Charles A. Callier, Mr. T. B. Neal and Mr. J. T. Glenn. The menu was as follows, and was prepared under the direction of Mr. F. L.

MENU. Oysters.
Salted Almonds. Olives, Soup. Consomme Atlanta

pared under the direction of Mr. F. I. Siegel, who deserves great credit for his

Lobster a la Newburg. Filet de Boeuf Pique, Champagne Sauce Petit Pois,

Quail, Larded. Lettuce Salada

Jelly. Lettuce Salade.

Dessert.

Glace Vanilla. Petit Fours.

Dessert Assorti. Cafe.

The floral decorations were furnished by the Westview Floral Company.

Captain Lowry presided as toastmaster and introduced the speakers in his usual brilliant manner. He called upon every brilliant manner. He called upon every member of the party for a speech and af-ter the dinner had been disposed of there was quite a brimant flow or oratory. dinner was served in the usual elegant manner in which Captain Lowry entertains and was one of the most royal affairs that has been enjoyed in Atlanta for many months. A more royal host than Captain Lowry does not live and his wholesouled hospitality made the occasion one of the most enjoyable of the season.

HE WILL FIGHT.

Senor Manuel Caballero Is To Fight Fierce Bulls.

The presence in Atlanta of Senor Manuel Caballero, the famous matador, has given rise to much comment in sporting and athletic circles.

The senor is accompanied by his troupe

of trained bull fighters and there has been much conjecture concerning the object of his visit to the city. It has developed



MANUEL CABALLERS.

that a series of bull fights will begin in the to be the chief central figure. To those who keep posted on matters of amusement and sport the name of Caballero is familiar. For years he

regarded as the most expert and fearless bull fighter in the ring with the possible exception of the wonderful Mazzantini. His deeds of skill and daring are famili stories in Spain, Cuba and Mexico, and he still bears many scars which speak of his still bears many scars which speak of his numerous hairbreadth escapes in the arena. Senor Caballero says that he is importing a carload of the fiercest Mexican bulls, which are now en route for Atlanta, and

upon their arrival he will give to the public such an exhibition as can be seen in Spain alone.

He has erected a large amphitheater just outside the main entrance to the exposi-tion grounds on Wilson avenue, where ar-rangements are now being made for the first bull fight to take place.

It is expected that Senor Caballero will give his first public performances on the 2d of December, as it will take some time

o complete the arrangements. THE SIGMA NU FRATERNITY.

The Georgia Convention Will Meet

This Week at the Kimball. This week at the Kimball.

The Georgia convention of the Sigma Nu fraternity will meet at the parlors of the Kimball house, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., Thursday, November Exit. There will be a full delegation from all of the Georgia chapters, and all of the alumni from this and surrounding states who can possibly come will be here.

and surrounding states who can will be here.

Mr. Clarence E. Woods, grand recorder of the fraternity, whose home is in Richmond, Ky., will attend. While in the city he can be found at the Hotel Marion.

The "Sigs" are enthusiastic over their big fraternity.

THE EAGLE'S FLIGHT

An Atlanta Edition of the Brooklyn Eagle Published.

IT WAS A BREEZY SHEET

Wenderful Stroke of Enterprise on the Part of the Men Behind the Undertaking.

The Brooklyn Eagle spread its wings yes terday from Long Island to Atlanta and sent hurling fresh from the press thousands of copies of its bright and newsy sneet cne

housand miles from home, By an admirable execution of a well lafd plan this enterprising journal issued an Atlanta edition which was being sold on the streets of Atlanta early in the afternoon. It was called the Atlanta edition of The Brooklyn Eagle and was dated Atlanta, published in Atlanta and sold in Atlanta just like an Atlanta paper, with all the news of the day and the full proceedings of the exercises of Brooklyn day in it.

This was a novel piece of newspaper work Two weeks ago, when it was decided to send a special train from Brooklyn to Atlanta, under the name of The Brooklyn Eagle, the plucky men who run tals well known American newspaper determined that they would get out an Atlanta edition as a sort of souvenir of the trip-just to show what enterprising newspaper folks can do when they put their hearts and minds

They at once dispatched Mr. Harry B. Wilson, staff correspondent, to the south, instructing him to take charge of the work and make the souvenir edition a go. Mr. Wilson came to the south and spent several days securing southern advertisements for the paper that was to be printed Brooklyn day at the exposition. He gathered quite a vast deal of advertising patter in the south, some of which was telegraphed yesterday in order to appear in the paper. He also had in hand the work of getting up all the special matter of news for the paper as bore particularly upon the exposition. He was in daily communication by wire with Mr. Herbert F. Gunnison, business manager of The Eagle, in Brooklyn, and to the excellent judgment of Mr. Gunnison and the indomitable pluck and perseverance of Mr. Wilson is due much of the praise of the successful culmination of the great

scheme they undertook. By special arrangement with The Constitution, The Brooklyn Eagle was enabled to get its paper in type and printed. Yesterday at 1:30 o'clock The Constitution press was turning off the papers and the first 2,000 copies were seized by Mr. Wilson, who had engaged twenty newsboys, and taken in a wagon at fire engine speed to the exposition grounds, where the Brooklyn delegates were found just coming cut of the auditorium, where the day's exercises were being held.

The paper contained a full report of the proceedings, reporters having been stationed at the grounds to telephone the routine of the day's proceedings to The Constitution office, where the matter was being put

The paper was a large one. It contained many special articles about the exposition, a world of southern advertisements and many telegrams of the news of the day. In plain words it was a Brooklyn Eagle such as one would have thought to pick up in Brooklyn and read of something that was happening in that city. It was a great feat and The Brooklyn Ea-

THE IRISH AROUSED.

MEETING OF IRISH AND CATHO LICS TODAY.

Will Take Action Preparatory to the Coming City Election-The Call for the Meeting.

The Irish and Catholic people of the city have become aroused in city politics and they are taking active steps in reference to the coming election.

An important meeting of the Irish and

Catholics has been called for this after-noon. The meeting will be held at Hibor-nian hall on East Hunter street at 3 o'clock.
The meeting was called on Friday. Sev-

eral hundred circulars were sent out to the Irish and Catholic people of the city and the indications are that a rousing meeting will be held this afternoon. The status of the city political question will be discussed and the meeting will probably outline a course to be pursued. The circular calling the meeting urges all Irish and Catholic voters to attend the

neeting.
It is said that some interesting questions will be brought up for discussion. It is rumored that the names of a large num-ber of American Protective Association men have been secured and will be read

to the meeting.

A prominent Irishman said yesterday that the recent developments in city politics n.ade it necessary for his people to take some active steps toward defeating the plans of their enemies, the American Protective Association. He said that his peo ple were loath to raise a religious issue in politics and would never do so but for the fight being made on them by the American Protective Association.

The following is the circular sent out: "The time has come when it behooves every Irishman and Catholic to bestir himelf and see that yourself and friends are

"Our enemies, the American Protective "Our enemies, the American Protective Association, are using every effort to defeat us at every point and if we are not alive and active the day is not far distant when we may regret our present apathy. "Next Monday will be the last day for registration and unless you take advantage of the time you cannot vote. Books open until 9 o'clock every night.
"You are earnestly requested to attend a meeting at Hibernian hall on Sunday, 24th instant, at 3 o'clock p. m. Respectfully,

READY FOR THE ELECTION.

Eighty Russian Jews To Be Naturalized Monday.

Eighty Russian Jews will be given the lective franchise on Monday.

In the city election next week these fresh recruits will constitute a potential factor The law requires that every foreigner who desires to become an American citizen must file a declaration of his intention. After this he is duly naturalized, provided he has been a resident of this country for a

period of five years.

These applicants for citizenship will appear before Mr. O. C. Fuller, the clerk of the federal court, tomorrow morning. Each applicant is provided with a name as long as a yardstick and about as hard vere taken from a grab bag. Eighty full-fledged American citizens

armed with the sarred privilege of the ballot, will be added to the registration lists tomorrow as Russia's contribution Atlanta's local campaign.

Leading manufacturing optician of the south, 12 Whitehall street

ANOTHER WEEK OF IT.

THE GATE CITY GUARD FAIR WILL BE CONTINUED.

This Means Several Days More of Pleasant Evenings for the Visitors in the City.

The Gate City Guard fair will remain open until Saturday night of this week. At a meeting held a few nights ago was decided, on account of the many visiting companies that are here this week, that the fair would continue.

It has been the custom of the Gate City Guard to entertain all of the visiting militia. The fair affords a splendid opportunity to entertain the visiting militie, and for this reason it will be kept open. There will be special nights given to the There will be special the city, and on these nights there will be special features

The New York, the Brooklyn and the The New York, the Brooklyn and the Maryland companies that will be here this week will all be guests of the Guard. There will be music and light refreshments every night at the fair for the visitors, and the armory is turned into a rendezvous for the visitors.

On Monday the Guard will act as the special escort of the New York cavalry that

are here. They will escort them to the exposition grounds, and a review of the troops will be had in front of the New York building. Monday night the Guard will entertain

the New York companies at their armory. The fair, which is at present in full blast, will have a number of Atlanta young ladies present to assist in the entertainment of the companies. The members of the company will be in full-dress uniform. Several of the booths have been newly

Several of the booths have been newly adorned and made more beautiful. Many articles have been added to the quantity of articles, already large.

The fair has proven itself to be an important factor in the entertainment of the visiting militia. The Putnam Phalanx and a number of the other distinguished comparies have been entertially at the fair. panies have been entertained at the fair. Music and dancing are features of the fair every night until a late hour. All of the ladies who have heretofore been in charge of the booths will continue their presence and aid the Guard for another week.

The closing night of the fair will be Saturday, when a grand "blow-out" will be given, and all of the goods and other things will be put up at audion and sold to the nighest bidder.

The entire company of the Guard have nade arrangements to be at the fair every night of this week in uniform, and to hel swell the crowd. All of the friends of the

GUARDS WILL MEET TODAY.

AN IMPORTANT GATHERING THIS AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK.

A Big Reception Will Be Given the Visiting Military Monday Night. Mayor Strong Will Be There.

Guard will meet in their armory. This meeting is held for the purpose of forming in escort to go to St. Philip's church with company A, of New York. This is an important meet, and every

ember of the Guard is expected to be oresent in full dress.
On Monday night the Gate City Guard will tender a reception to Mayor Strong and Squadron A at the Guard armory. Many of Atlanta's most prominent society

HE WAS WITH FRIENDS.

Pridges Smith, Who Writes in Books These Days, Smiles on Atlanta.

women will be present.

Hon. Bridges Smith, clerk of the city ouncil of Macon, was in Atlanta two days last week looking at the exposition. Mr. Smith has been to the exposition several times and his large number of Atlanta friends are always glad to see him. He is an old newspaper man, but finding something better several years ago, is now clerk for the city of Macon and fills the position well. He is one of the most popu-lar city clerks in Georgia, During his newspaper days he was a clever writer and frequently pleases his friends by taking up his pen and entertaining them when he is not too busy with the Macon city council. Mr. Smith will be here on Thanksgiving day, when many Maconites are coming to the exposition.

TURKS IN A FIGHT.

TROUBLE AT THE STREETS OF

CAIRO YESTERDAY. The Camel Men Were Hauled Away and the Street Was Quiet for

Some Time.

The Turks at the Streets of Cairo on

s some internal dispute.

Five of the individuals at the place became engaged in a loud quarrel yester-day and the result was that a lively fight ensued, participated in by that number of men of the orient. The street was raided by the police and the disputants

arrested.

It seems that one of the men became dissatisfied about something and made complaint, some of his friends taking his part. A general row was about to be precipitated when the disputants were hauled in by the police. The Turks were hauled off to police headquarters and for some time the familiar shout of the street, "Lean away back," was not heard by the frequenters. arrested. The names of the individuals arrested were Said Holy Moses, Jerietta, Haggar, Melif and Antonio.

JERSEY CATTLE DAY.

An Goossion That Will Interest Buy-

ers of Blooded Stock. ers of Blooded Stock.

There will be two days this week of great importance to all who are in any way interested in fine blooded cattle.

From "Grand View," Mr. W. W. Boyd's noted Jersey farm, eighty head of Jersey and Gurnsey cattle will be brought and exhibited on Thursday, November 2th, at the stables of Brady & Miller, on Marietta street. street.
On Friday, November 29th, this fine lot of blooded cattle will be sold at auction, absolutely to the highest bidder.
The cattle at Grand View are from such stock as Pansy Albert, Signol Rioter and Ida Marigold, the finest and most noted in the country. Ida Marigold was the cow which took seven prizes at the world's fair. The sale of these cattle will doubtless at tract many visitors in the city as well as the people of Atlanta.

"ELECTRIC FLASH LIGHTS."

These Signs Are Attracting Attention All Over the City.

Atlanta is becoming very metropolitan. As you walk up Whitehall street you cannot help noticing the electric flash-light signs put up by Mr. C. H. Everett, electrical contractor. He makes a specialty of new and catchy efectrical designs. Among the many dozens put up by Mr. Everett, one of the most noticeable is that of Mr. John M. Moore, the popular shoe merchant.

A special meeting of local union No. 29, Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, will be held at their hall, No. 61½ East Alabama street, on Friday evening, November 29th, at 8 o'clock. All brothers are earnestly requested to attend as important business will be transacted.

From the List of Candidates Who Have Announced Themselves.

ELECTION COMES NEXT WEEK

The Registration Books Will Be Shut Tomorrow Night-The Voters Are Not Many.

One week from Wednesday next comes the

unicipal election. And tomorrow night the registration ooks will close and the Atlantian who has not had his name enrolled on the books by Registrar Stewart will find himself knocked out when he faces the election managers with a ticket in his hand.

Many is the time Atlanta has shown a larger registration than the books kept by Mr. Stewart, the county tax collector, indicated last night.

Just why it is not one of the least political porkers of the city seems to know. The registration is far short of what it should e-far short of what it has been for year past. Knowing as the voters of Atlanta do that the election this year is wholly within the hands of the people, with nothing like a primary or a nominating convention to present a ticket for the consideration of the people who select the body legislative for Atlanta by dropping the ballots in the ward hoves it appears some lots in the ward boxes, it appears somewhat strange that the citizens of Atlanta who have every right to vote have not had the registrar write their names upon the

Many of the best known citizens of At-lanta ascertain the amount of taxes they owe and with a check through the mail liquidate the bill, while others call at the office and after ascertaining the taxes owed pay the bill and walk away without exercising the right to register, that great pre-

requisite to the right to vote. So it is that there are many men in At-lanta who are of the opinion that they are registered and yet who will be turned down by the managers next week when they go to the ballot box with a ticket containing the names of nine men-two aldermen and seven

No one except the voter himself will be to blame and the sooner he satisfies him-self by a word with Tax Collector Stew-

art that he is registered the better it will be with him.

The registration is comparatively very small and that fact is due to the idea many have that the payment of taxes is the

only requisite for a vote. The books last night showed less than 5,000 qualified voters and it will keep Mr. Stewart busy tomorrow and tomorrow night to push the figures over that num-ber. The books will close tomorrow night and as there is practically no law as to the hour it is likely that Mr. Stewart, on account of his clever, accommodating dis-position, will hear the courthouse clock strike the midnight hour. But when the clock finishes the last stroke of twelve the books will close for the municipal

election of 1895. The campaign has so far been a clever and unique one. The primary, the mass meeting and the nominating convention features have been almost wholly eliminat-ed by the action of the city executive committee. But while none of these features were brought into the play with a recognition there have been some few hid-away meetings which have been productive of combinations, which are now before the public for a consideration or care by the

Naturally, there are among the voters of Atlanta men who were not pleased with the decree of the city executive committee when that body declared there should be no primary or nominating convention. Not satisfied with the decree those displease gathered two weeks or more ago and put out a ticket reading:

FOR ALDERMEN. North Side-C. J. Vaughn, South Side-R. P. Dodge. South Side-R. P. Dodge.
FOR COUNCILMEN.
First Ward-L. P. Thomas, St.
Second Ward-S. B. Turman.
Third Ward-T. L. Bishop. Fourth Ward-Samps Morris.

Seventh Ward-Hubert Culberson, The combination carried the names of some of the best known men of Atlanta and met with a reception of indorsement by some and by a reception of disapproval was presented it was openly declared that it was an A. P. A. ticket, and a few evenings later a meeting was held in the office of Mr. L. B. Nelson, when a ticket was prepared to oppose it and was made up of the following gentle-

ALDERMEN.

North Side-W. R. Dimmock. South Side-J. G. Woodward. COUNCILMEN. First Ward—W. R. Beauprie, Second Ward—J. E. Maddox. Third Ward—W. E. Adamson. Fourth Ward—L. B. Nelson Fifth Ward—A. P. Thompso Sixth Ward—T. D. Meador.

Seventh Ward-Hubert Culberson. Like the first ticket, the last one met with indorsement and opposition alike.

The friends of both combinations attempt ed to a concerted action by the friends of each, which would produce a fight between

the two.

But the voters of Atlanta quickly made But the voters of Arminta quickly made it apparent that they wanted no coaching, and that they were studying the field of candidates for themselves. As the days went by the political garden was tilled a little more, and other seed were sown. The harvest was in the nature of another ticket, which has been denominated the citizens? which has been denominated the citizens' ticket. It is made up of names on both of the other tickets, and when it was being made it was declared authoritatively that two of the gentlemen who had been figuring prominently in the race had withdrawn to perfect the ticket made.

perfect the ticket made.

The two gentlemen retiring were Mr.
George Cassin, a candidate for council from
the third ward, and Mr. W. T. Gentry, a the third ward, and Mr. W. T. Gentry, a candidate for council from the sixth ward. The relative strength of the three tickets cannot be computed, as many of the candidates who are mentioned on all three are inclined to ascentain the feelings political and choice of the voter before affirming or denying his concurrence with the ticket. Quite a number of the candidates are not only working hard for themselves, and on the quiet for others named in the same combination, but are having friends work for them individually and concertedly. Since the retirement of Mr. Caesin, in the third ward, some of the drummers of Atlanta have espoused the cause of Mr. Adamson, of the third ward; and Mr. James W. Rankin, Mr. J. W. Stallings, Mr. Howard Jackson, Mr. Dan Killian, Mr. J. S. Hall, Mr. W. F. Mills and Mr. J. D. Atkinson have arranged for a meeting of Mr. son have arranged for a meeting of Mr. Adamson's drummer friends Tuesday even-ing next at Judge Landrum's office, No. 14 ing next at Judge Landrum's office, No. 14
North Broad street, at 7:20 o'clock.

The avowed candidates who are not on
either of the three accredited tickets are
S. C. Ray, of the first ward; Mr. H. Dooly,
of the first ward; Mr. H. C. Sawtell, of the
second ward; Mr. G. N. Hurtell, of the
second ward, and Dr. J. A. Hutchison, of
the sixth ward.

Mr. Elmore Twitty, one of the leading attorneys of south Georgia, is in Atlanta stopping at the Kimball.

A. E. Hawkes,

TAKE YOUR CHOICE Sworn To

READ THE FIGURES:

27.500

That is the High-Water Mark of The Daily Constitution for the past week.

IT'S FORMER MARK WAS

The Constitution presents to the people of the country today the signed statement of Hon, W. A. Hemphill, its business manager, that its number of copies printed, as

20,100 COPIES

20,000 Subscription Line

reached on commercial principles, delinquent names being promptly dropped fro

Here Are the Facts

From Hon. W. A. HEMPHILL, Business Manager:

"To the readers of The Constitution who have known me so long, and aided me in my effort to build up in the state a newspaper property rivaling that to be found in any section of the union, I am glad to be able to make the announcement of the great popularity which the circulation of The Constitution shows it now to enjoy. "As an evidence that the circulation of The Daily Constitution has permanently passed the 20,000 mark, I submit the affida vit of Mr. John Whittaker, head of the press department. These papers were printed to order for the mailing department, from Mr. John Lively; for the sales department, from the news dealers of the country and for the city department, from Mr. P. A. Erwin, head of that service.
"During the seven days mentioned, which are but the natural outgrowth of the pre-

ceding period, the city circulation of The Daily Constitution ran between 8.500 and 10,000 Daily; No Date Less Than 8,500

"The out-of-town circulation varied from 11,600 to 17,500. "To those who know me it will not be necessary to say more. The figures speak

W. A. HEMPHILL, "Business Manager The Constitution

PRESSROOM, CONSTITUTION OFFICE, NOVEMBER 23, 1895-For the seven day past I have printed the following number of The Constitution each day: Sunday, November 17th------27.500 Monday, November 18th-----20, 100 Tuesday, November 19th......20, 100 Wednesday, November 20th-----20, 100 Thursday, November 21st-----22, 100 Friday, November 22d-----23,200

JOHN WHITTAKER. Atlanta, Ga., November 23, 1895-Came before me John Whittaker, pressman The Constitution, who on eath testifies that the above figured are correct.

W. F. CRUSSELLE, Notary Public.

Saturday, November 23d 21,200

8,500 COPIES

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

Circulate Daily in Atlanta.

On the lowest calculation on the basis of five readers to every paper out this gives

42,500 Readers in Atlanta GO TO THE SHOPS-There you hear that The Constitution has always advocated the cause of honest men struggling to better their condition. It has been the champion of their rights and the organ through which they have always found ready

GO TO THE COUNTING ROOMS, and there you will hear how The Constitution has conse ved every business interest; how its policy has helped men to build, but never de troy, and how it has had words of cheer for the developers of our material FOR THE CITY OF ATLANTA, The Constitution has worked with an eye single

to her success. It has voiced her ambitions; it has extended welcome to strangers; it has smoothed wrinkled fronts, and has always cemented the union necessary to a city's greatness. FOR GEORGIA, the grandest state, inhabited by the best people in the union The Constitution has been a true exponent. The people of Georgia are interested first in agricultural development, and second in the building up of manufacturing industries. In all questions connected with these interests, The Constitution stands

by the people of the state. FOR THE SOUTH, whose people are true and whose resources are beginning to be appreciated. The Constitution has a loy all heart. In the grand union of states, with their brotherhood of people, there is but one future and common destiny, but underlying it must be respect for and appreciation of the south of the past.

The Paper for the Masses

speaking equally for the poor and the rich. On Saturday, November 16th, there were printed 20,000 copies; for the mails and outside sales, 11,228, for the city and With Sunday began the rush up to 27,500, never falling below 20,100 the balance of

the week. During the week the lowest circulation was IN THE CITY...... 8,500 AVERAGE DAILY SWORN CIRCULATION

No other paper printed in Georgia has ever reached this cash record, and for

The Cash Record on the Books.

out Sunday, per annum, \$6. Send for The Constitution, read it, and then pass it on to your neighbor.

BIG DAY FOR BIKES

November 30th Will Witness a Wheelmen's Demonstration Here.

ILLUMINATED

Searle and Johnson Will Be Here, Too. The Track Is the Best in the South.

The largest wheelmen's demonstration that has ever occurred in the south, if not in the entire country, will be that of November 30th, upon which day there will be a parade, races and at night a banquet given by Mr. R. L. Coleman

The races will be the best that have ever been seen in the south. The track, which is very nearly completed, will be a half-mile oval, and is in the center of the great natural plaza at the exposition ands. Under the directions of Grant Wilkins the work has been vigorously pushed and the track will be the best in the country. It is finely banked at the turns, has a solid bed and a top dressing of clay and gravel, which has been rolled until it is as smooth as a billiard table.

A splendid feature of the wheelmen's day will be the ride of R. P. Searle. Searle, it will be remembered, rode the distance between Chicago and New York in five days, twenty-two hours and fifteen minutes. He will start on Friday morning, November 30th, at 11 o'clock to break the 100-mile record. He has a wonderful lot of speed and endurance and the race will be a splen

On Friday night there will be an illuminated parade on the exposition grounds The exposition company realizes what a beautiful sight this will make and what a great attraction the parade will be, and held a meeting and voted \$300 in prizes for the handsomest float, tandems, squads and individual riders. There will also be a prize for the most unique costumes. All wheels will be decorated with flowers, banners, chinese lanterns, electric lights and other regalia. All riders with decorated wheels will be admitted to the grounds

The wheelmen's parade will occur on Saturday, starting at the beginning of the asphalt on Peachtree street. Every one wishing to take part in this parade will apply at once for badges, which can be secured by applying to Captain F. G. Byrd, treasurer of the Atlanta Bicycle wearing badges will be the guests r. R. L. Coleman and will be admitted on a ticket furnished by him. Captain Joseph Van Holt Nash will be in charge of the parade.

Johnson May Come. The Atlanta Bicycle Club has made a nost liberal offer to John S. Johnson to be present with his pace-makers and try for the half-mile, mile and two-mile records. It is very likely that he will accept the

addition to the races there are several novelties under consideration. After the races the Coleman banquet will occur at the Kimball house. The arrangements for this banquet have been placed in the hands of Harry C. Palmer. To those who know him this is a sufficient guarantee that not even the dining given President Cleveland will surpass it in point of eleice. The floral decorations will be almost sensational in the design and profusion. On the toast list are the names of some of Georgia's most prominent men nd most brilliant orators.

Visiting Wheelmen.

A special Pullman car will leave Chicago at noon on Thursday, November 28th, and vill reach here Friday at poon Another will leave New York at 4:30 o'clock on Thanksgiving day. These two ars will bring representatives of the leading newspapers of Chicago and New York, as well as officers of the League of Amer-can Wheelmen. There will be a number

of crack riders on the Chicago car.
These cars will be decorated with banners reading. "Wheelmen's Day, Atlanta," and have been chartered by Mr. Coleman to bring his guests to the banquet. Dele-gations of wheelmen will reach here Friday, November 25th, from all points between kichmond and Jacksonville and will be met by committees from the Atlanta Bicycle Club.

Exposition Offers Prizes.

At a meeting of the directors of the exposition yesterday \$300 was appropriated for prizes to be given in the illuminated parade which occurs Thursday night of

Besides this appropriation for prizes, the directors set aside a large sum for tho advertisement of the parade and Wheel-men's day generally. Music and lights were also included in the appropriation. The parade will take place inside of the grounds, the place to be decided upon later. The route of the parade will be around the plank walk, up the Midway and a complete circuit of the plaza. Every one who enters the parade have his wheel decorated in gay bunting

It is the object of the exposition to make this illuminated parade the prettiest thing of the fair. It will not only be a parade of bicycles, but all the exhibitors on the grounds, at a meeting held yesterday, pledged themselves to have displays of their exhibits in line. This means that pageant will be more than a mile

Everybody in Atlanta, or in the vicinity who has a wheel and will decorate it will admitted to the grounds free Thursday fternoon. All that is necessary is for these who enter to have their wheel looking attractive and gaudy.

This will be made a feature of the pa-

rade. Every boy can get a costume of some kind, and the more pains taken in getting up this costume the more chance for

The parade will be formed in the exposition grounds. Every rider with his wheel decorated and himself in costume will be passed in at any of the gates on the grounds free. After the parade the exposition company will see that every wheel

After the meeting of the exhibitors yesterday afternoon several of the firms tele-graphed for material for their floats. They have all taken great interest in the parade and promise that theirs will not be a small display. The plaza will be lighted up and the fairyland illumination will be seen.

Boys in the Parade. The boys' division will be as attractive as any part of the line. The handsome prizes can be won by the boys as easily as by the older riders. They are offered for the best decorated wheel and for the best or gaudiest dressed rider. Several bands will be in the line of parade so that the wheels can turn to march music. Sousa will be stationed on the line of march and some of his catchy airs

will charm the riders as they pass. A meeting will be held Monday morning in the transportation building to decide what the prizes will be and the other details of the parade. The committee on the parade as appointed by the committee yesterday was Walter Howard, of The Journal, and Julian and Lucius Harris, of THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

A Glorious Thing for New York-A Spectacle to the World.

from The New York Sun. We are pleased that our patriotic fellow itizen, Colonel Garnett, once a confederate soldier, has taken up our suggestion for the holding of a grand parade of veterans in this city. We accept at once the amendments to our original suggestion which Colonel Garnett has made. He would not conine the parade to the veterans of the confederacy living in the city, but would bring here from the south as many of their brethren as would like to join the grand march. This is a larger and finer though than that which we had in mind, Again instead of making the parade one of con-federate veterans only, he would unite both union and confederate veterans in it. This a most patriotic and noble conception; it is an inspiration of the New Americanism. We can but trust that his ideas will be real. ized. Perhaps it might be a fine thing to put the union contingent under a confederate officer, General Longstreet or Colonel Garnett, for example, and the confederat contingent under a union officer, General Daniel E. Sickles, for example. What a spectacle that would be for Broadway and the Bowery, for avenue D and Fifth and Sixth avnues. Let the veterans rally on the battery, from which the British troops took their departure one hundred and twelve years ago; let them encamp on Harlem Heights, associated forever with the

name of the immortal Virginian.
Colonel Garnett thinks that the parade of the gray and the blue, vanquished and victors, should take place on the 4th of July next, a day that knows no north, no south, no east, no west. It is a choice of which we fully approve. That parade upon Inde-pendence day of 1896 would be a novel and glorious episode in the history of New

We should like to see The Sun's sugges tion, as wisely amended by Colonel Gar nett, taken up by the city government, the regiments of the national guard, the cham-ber of commerce, the board of trade and all the great patriotic and business organizations in the city. If they do their duty in this case the parade will surely be held, parade of unity and honer, peace and Americanism, that will thrill the soul of our country.

We learn from Colonel Garnett's letter in yesterday's Sun that he has taken the pains to ascertain the sentiment of the con federate veterans in the south upon the subject, and that their judgment is wholly favorable. "I beg leave to say," he re-marks in his letter published by us with pleasure yesterday, "that the idea has met with the most unqualified approval in all directions.'

This being the case it is time to begin to make preparations for the grand auspicious event, the more especially as the ess of preparation must extend over the whole country.

What, then, is needed at this time? Colonel Garnett has answered the question:
"The thing now wanted is the formation of a committee to arrange the details of the demonstration." This suggestion is the right one. We say that the committee ought to be municipal, military and comrcial; there ought to be both union and confederate veterans from north and south among its members.

The occasion is one which may well enlist the interest of Governor Morton, Mayor Strong, the national guard, the chamber of commerce, and all the patriotic citizens It will be a spectacle for the world that will be seen here next Independence day, it New York does her duty, and that wit

American energy. A. K. Hawkes. Leading manufacturing optician of the south. 12 Whitehall street. Why Did They Not Vote?

The New York World.
World has shown that in the six states of New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Kentucky 466,000 democrats, compared with the last presidental poll, did not vote at the late elections. The republican pluralities in these states aggregate 323,000. So that the dem can pluralities by 133,000. The republican pluralities by 133,000. The republican vote fell off 78,000 in New York and Pennsylvania. It increased 92,000 in the other four states.

Why did the democratic absentee land for president apparently voted the republican ticket this year?

By far the larger part of the democratic loss was no doubt due to dissatisfaction in the party at the faithlessness of a little knot of senators on the tariff bill, and to offensive boss rule and machine manage-ment in their states. The democrats punished their bosses, while the republicans indorsed and enthroned theirs as in New York, Platt; Pennsylvania, Quay, and Ohio,

But this does not explain all the loss. It loes not account for the falling off in Massachusetts and Iowa. There must be a general cause for a general effect. What was it? Why did nearly half a million democrats neglect or refuse to vote in six

Is it not probable that the extraordinary bond sale to a Wall street and London synomething to do with the discontent away from the money centers? Would it be strange if the fact that two corporation lawyers as attorneys general in the cabinet have made no real effort to enforce the stead sneered at the congress that passed these laws, cooled the ardor of many demo-cratic voters? Plain countrymen and la-boring men who know that they are robbed and oppressed by these combinations may strongly feel that there should be a reme-dy. They can hardly be expected to understand all the intricacies of the law or to make due allowance for the inability of a trust lawyer to see how an anti-trust law

can be enforced. In the conduct of our foreign affairs, too, while the administration may be in the main sensible and right, it must be admitted that there has been little to raise the ardor of patriotism, or even to stimulate party spirit. It is not probably true that a little hot jingoism goes further in a can paign than any amount of the sober second thought that first carries elections.

Without assuming to apportion responsibility or blame for the apathy or anger that kent so many democrate from the polls inquiries as a contribution to the study of causes. If the democratic party is to have this is by no means so improbable as some of the over confident republicans now think the causes of discontent, whatever they are, must be removed.

Free Ticket for Atlanta Day. A. K. Hawkes will give ticket to exposition for Atlanta day to each purchaser of \$5 or more up to the 27th.

The Southern Beauty Waltz.

Best Moquette and Axminster Carpets, 871/2c, this week. Rhodes, Snook & Haverty.

OPIUM Merphine Habits positively cured in 10 to 20 days. Home Remedy Co. 409 Norcross Bldg. Atlanta

Gained by an Article at the Atlanta Exposition.

WIRE BUCKLE SUSPENDER CO.

Some Facts About a Great Concern. One of the Features of the Big Show.

Only a few of the exhibits at the expo-sition have united in giving the people both the "beautiful" and the "useful," and among those few is the handsome display ness integrity to make this most necessary made by the Wire Buckle Suspender Company, of Williamsport, Pa. This exhibit is "standard of excellence."

largest concern of the kind in the world, having branch houses in all the principal cities in this country and in Europe. The capacity of the factory in Williamsport is 40,000 pairs of suspenders daily and this output is averaged the year round, making a total in a year of 12,000,000 pairs! The "Harris patents," the "Wire Buckle" and the "Grip Back," which are manufactured by this company, are known the world over and are today worn by millions

of men, who pay some regard to conven-ience and comfort. The company has ex-pended thousands of dollars to put these goods before the people and wherever the suspenders have once been introduced they have taken possession of the market. If the new woman insists in appropriating this article of men's apparel she will be sure to wear the "Harris

It has taken brains, labor and capital with constant honor and unvarying busi



the extreme north end of the electricity building, and from the time the exposition opens until the buildings are closed there an always be seen a large crowd collect-

d at this place.

Aside from the exhibit being one of great attraction, the fact that the company sells at cost, for souvenirs, a pair of fine sus-penders with the purchaser's name embroidered on them, causes a crowd of visitors to constantly surround the counters. e the exhibit of the wire buckle suspender attracts so much attention a few words about the factory are in order.

The company is introducing the "Harris Patents" direct to the consumer and is receiving thousands of responses every day from suspender wearers and in reply is sending out a handsome little book de scribing in detail all the articles in the way of suspenders made by the company. This is why the souvenir suspenders are sold at the exposition for only 25 cents a

The main object of thus putting the sus penders before the consumers is to increase the demand through the dealers. It the people want the "Harris Patents" then In the first place this company is the the dealer will keep them in stock. By

if the reader will excuse this Georgia term for suspenders, have become known every-where, even where it is alleged some people wear only one "gallus."

The exposition will result in giving this article a still greater and more noted reputation, judging by the number that are going out to every part of the country.

If there is one thing in this world that a
man wants to have comfortable it is the straps across his back, and if they are not well fitting his days will surely be full of misery. The truth is, poor suspenders are the cause of more ill-fitting trousers than poor tailors. A pair of pants cannot fit nicely if they are not properly held up from the shoulders. The suspenders manfrom the shoulders. The suspenders man ufactured by the Wire Buckle Suspende

Company are perfect in pattern, neat, strong and durable.

These facts about one of the most interesting exhibits at the exposition were ascertained by The Constitution man through the kindness of Mr. W. F. Anthony, who is in charge of the exhibit. Mr. Anthony is a genial, clever gentleman and, by his attention to visitors and his earnest desire to let the people know that he is beh the best thing of the kind on the market, has done much to make his exhibit one of the leading features of the big show. The Constitution had the Wire Buckle Suspender Company exhibit photographed

order that those who cannot come to the exposition may get some idea of what this one of the attractions looks like course, everybody who goes to the expe-sition grounds will see where the suspen-ders are exhibited and nearly all will take pair of the handsome and usefu The Cotton States and International ex-

and a picture is given with this article, h

The Cotton States and International exposition, so far as an exhibit of this most useful and universally worn article of man's wardrobe goes, is a pronounced success, and it was fortunate that such a world-famed concern as the Wire Buckle Suspender Company was induced to make such a fine display.

Free Treatment-This Means Just It Reads.

Ten days' treatment, including medicine, absolutely free. All diseases peculiar to women successfully treated. You do not have to pay until you are satisfied. No. charge for examination. Eighteen years experience. Worst cases cured without an operation. It is certainly worth your while to investigate, as it costs you nothing. Piedmont Medical Institute, 16½ North Broad st., between Marietta st. and bridge, rooms Nos. 4 and 5.

Leading manufacturing optician of the south. 12 Whitehall street.

Ten Days' Free Treatment. All diseases of women, trial absolutely free, including medicine; we do not want your noney for nothing; eighteen years experience. Consultation free and invited. Piedmont Medical Institute, 16½ North Broad st., rooms 4 and 5.

The St. Charles Inn. Boulevard, near Ponce de Leon avenue. In sight of exposition. Everything new and convenient. Good beds, good table; specially desirable for schools and parties; \$1.50 per day for room and meals. Boulevard cars pass the door. Address P. O. Box 54, or telephone 1950, 3 calls.

A. K. Hawkes, Leading manufacturing optician of the south. 12 Whitehall street.

Best Moquette and Ax. minster Carpets, 87%c., this week, Rhodes, Snook & Haverty.

The Southern Beauty

GRAND GALA EVENTIII

Thursday, November the 28th,





Atlanta Day, University Day, Savannah Day, Thanksgiving Day and South Carolina Day. A Grand Combination of Magnificent Triumphs Will Be Presented to the Public Thursday, November 28th, at the Cotton States and International Exposition.

LOW RATES ON ALL RAILROADS. . .

In addition to the days heretofore enumerated, the Exposition Directors and the people of Atlanta, in appreciation of what has been done by their broad-minded and liberal citizen, Mr. Sam M. Inman, have set aside this day as "Inman Day," and in compliment to him have prepared the greatest, grandest and most glorious programme that has ever been arranged for any public enterprise ever given in America.

PAIN'S MAMMOTH CARNIVAL OF FIRE! The Largest and Most Magnificent Pyrotechnic Display Ever Given in the World

The Peerless and Ever Popular John Philip Sousa and His Incomparable Band of Artists. Three Brigades of South Carolina Infantry! The South Carolina People and Their Friends will be Addressed by Senator Ben Tillman. A Grand Football Championship Game Between the University of Georgia and Auburn.



LOW RATES ON ALL RAILROADS.



REMEMBER THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28th, IS THANKSGIVING DATE AND SAM M. INMAN DATE

MR. PAIN'S LETTER TO THE DIRECTORY: TO THE CITIZENS OF GEORGIA—Thursday, November 28th, being set apart as "Inman Day," the Executive of the Exposition have appropriated \$5,000 toward a Fire Festival on that occasion, and have entrusted us with the work of supplying same.

We take pleasure in making a promise to provide the finest Fireworks display probably ever witnessed in the world, notwithstanding the grandeur of the display given at the World's

We take pleasure in making a promise to provide the finest riceworks display provide the finest riceworks display provide the finest riceworks display provide the finest part of the first part of the programme. We guarantee that the Inman display on Thanksgiving evening shall far surpass them for beauty of effects and designs.

In consequence of the length and extent of the programme to be carried out, the display will commence promptly at 7 p.m., and continue until 9 o'clock. The first part of the programme will be given from "Japan and China" platform, near the Electricity Building, from 7 to 8. The second part on Plaza, extending from Woman's Building to Forestry's, facing Auditorium, 8:10 to 8:45. The third part, magical illumination of the Midway and surrounding buildings, 8:50 to 9.

Over our own signature, we pledge ourselves to give in Atlanta on this occasion, the finest Pyrotechnic display ever seen, the like of which may never occur again in the South. We are anxious to see the attendance at the Exposition the largest of the season, and so take this means of notifying the general public of our intention of what we mean to do.

PAIN'S FIREWORKS CO., HENRY J. PAIN, President.

We beg to call your attention to the above as one of the few features of the great day in honor of our distinguished, loved and honored citizen, and earnestly urge your attendance, complimentary to him. A souvenir ticket will be given to each purchaser of tickets for that occasion, bearing the portrait of Mr. Sam M. Inman. Respectfully, CHAS. HANNA, ED C. PETERS, H. M. ATKINSON, Committee.

Guaranteed to Be the Greatest Pyrotechnic Display Ever Given in the World.

Low Rates on All Railroads to the Great Cotton States and International Exposition, November 20.

Souvenir tickets with the portrait of Sam M. Inman will be given to every purchaser of a ticket. The coupon containing the picture of Mr. Inman will be retained by the purchaser.

DON'T FAIL TO COME. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28.

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ALONG THE

Of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad

And the Western Railway of Alabama and Beyond.

From the New Capital, Atlanta, to the Old Capital, Montgomery, Along the Atlanta and West Point Railroad

AND WESTERN RAILWAY OF ALABAMA

That part of the south lying between Atlanta and Montgomery possesses a pe-culiar charm, alike to the student of his-tory, to the man of pleasure and to the

man of business.

To the student it is the line of march of the transition from the old to the new south. Montgomery was the capital of the south when, as "the confederacy." it assumed rank in the sisterhood of nations. As such, it witnessed the installa-tion of Jefferson Davis as president of the southern states, and the inauguration of the greatest war of recent times. It essed, also, the beginning of the end

As Montgomery, in the past, may repre-

of the Chattahoochee river, awaits the enterprise of the miner. The river itself, having greater force at the shoals opposite Atlanta than is utilized to turn all the locans of Lowell, flows by this progressive city and through this magnificent region without contributing one drop of travewithout contributing one drop of its wa-The sunny slopes of the hills are but little used, as their value for vineyards and orchards is just being understood. The productive soil lies unutilized and waste in extensive areas. The splendid wealth of forest, of pasturage, and the not less real wealth of invigorating atmosphere and salubrious climate are still weiting and salubrious climate, are still waiting for the time when their full value will be appreciated and used for the benefit of

man.

Some idea of the resources and possibilities of this region may be formed when it is remembered that within it lie tha splendid vineyards of Polk county; the famous orchards of Troup—the pioneer peach orchards of the state—the long stretch of vineyards and nurseries and orchards from Atlanta to West Polyte the churds from Atlanta to West Point; the beautiful grass and dairy farms about LaGrange; the stock farms and general farms in prosperous condition everywhere; the mills and factories dotting the line of railway, and the magnificent schools and institutions of learning at Manchester and LaGrange. And yet, as has been said above, the

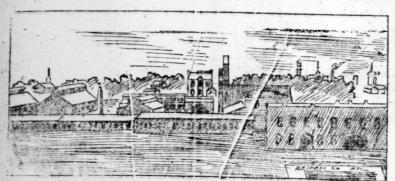
possibilities of this splendid region are but beginning to be revealed to us.

Natural Conditions. This section of the state is a part of the Archaean or crystalline belt. In this belt lie the Piedmont plains, a gently undulating plateau, with an altitude of from 700 to 1,380 feet.

At the southern margin of the crystalline formation is what is known as the "fall line" of the rivers and streams. Here begin the shoads and falls, which in western Georgia alone furnish power sufficient to drive the machinery of the continent. Along the Chattahoochee river, below Atlanta and between Fulton county and Troup county, but not including the great powers at Atlanta and West Point, there are twenty-two shoals or water powers There are hundreds of such powers in this region of the state.

Throughount this belt are enormous

quantities of granite of various kinds, mar bles of various tints and good slate and building stone. Fellspar, used in making fine grades of porcelain, is found in worksent the old, so Atlanta, in its essential newness represents the new south. Both cities are progressive and filled with the



MANUFACTURING BUILDING, NEWNAN, GA.

new spirit of enterprise; but Montgomery ance, and bauxite, largely used in the has an enduring tie to the now half legen-dary south of ange-bellum times, while Atlanta-stands for the present Atlanta stands for the present only, yet looking confidently toward the future. In this view, the two "capitals" of intense historic interest, and this in-

that lies between them. The man of pleasure, if cultured and capable of sober thought, will find great interest in these cities and in this beautithe country between them. Besides its ever-present historic charm, it delights the eye and the imagination by its beauty quiet and prosperous looking scenes of rm, vineyard, orchard, dairy and factory. The line of the Atlanta and West Point railroad follows the fertile valley of the Chattahoochee river. You can see, from the pasture and meadow lands and the green waving fields of grain, in rich luxuriance, that the river is not far distant; and you suddenly sweep upon it, as the train moves upon the bridge at West Point, allowing you a magnificent view of water stretches, of meadows, of city life, and of busy factory life, blended

In the extensive vineyards of Campbel weta and Troup counties in Georgia; in the flourishing appearance of the farms and factories, of the villages and of the ties; in the great and whirring cotton mills, and in the thriftiness and well-to-do air visible everywhere, the man of ess, with an eye to material bless ings, will find delight. Opportunities for successful "business" are apparent at every point and every one seems to be doing well. The farmers, too unthrifty, and consequently, too poor almost every-where else, are here prosperous and com-fortable. The fruit growers seem successful, the town people thrive, and the factories are busy and making money.

All this, and more, is apparent from the car window. A closer inspection will more

confirm the impression. It is a beautiful and prosperous section, offers abundant opportunities to farmers, to fruit growers, to dairy and stock men, to manufacturers and to in-

Western Middle Georgia. Western middle Georgia is a region that seeses everything necessary to insure oppless and prosperity to its inhabi-nts

It lies along the southern slope of the foot hills of the Blue Ridge, and consists of gently undulating plains, interspersed with streams and rich valleys. It enjoys a delightful and healthful climate, knowing neither the extreme of cold nor the extreme of heat experienced in regions. heat experienced in regions ably farther to the north. The soil productive, and the variety of its ag-icultural and garden products is hardly qualed by that of any like extent of territory in our country. It is finely adapted to general farming, to fruit and vegetable raising, to stock, to dairying, and to all manufacturing industries. Its nearness to excellent markets, made accessible by splendid railway facilities, offers fine opportunities for the rapid and profitchle portunities for the rapid and profitable sale of the products of the factory, the dairy and the farm. Together with these advantages, its people are industrious, progressive, law-abiding and hospitable.

Such a region of country must soon become very highly developed; and western Georgia shows, by its rapid growth today, that its great advantages and opportunities are becoming known and appreciated.

The resources of this section of Georgia are sever almost untended. West

gia are as yet almost untouched. Vast

making of aluminum, is plentiful. The timber of the region comprises almost every variety known to our southern forests. In the upper part there is to be found splendid forests of red and white oak, hickory, poplar, ash, with other hardwoods. In the lower portion, the forests are of yellow pine, the most valuable timber in the United States, intermingled with oak and hickory.

with oak and hickory. The soil is remarkably productive and quickly responds to fertilization and cul-tivation. It is specially adapted to grains, grasses, clover, cotton and fruit. Both the grace and peach grow to perfection,

Climate and Healthfullness.

The altitude and situation of this part of the state insure it a healthful and invere south of the Chattahoochee river. and the summer is tempered by the mountain air from the north. The nights are cool, and the air is stimulating even on the warmest days. This enables all classes of labor, in field or factory, to work in the open air at all hours of the day. There need be no lost time on account of extreme climate is mild enough to save to the inhabitants much of the heavy expense of fuel to wnich they would be subjected

The winter temperature seldom falls below 20 degrees; and the range in summer is rarely above 90. The mean temperature for winter is 47, and for summer 79 de-

The healthfulness of the entire section is remarkable. As stated, the mildness of both the summer and the winter climate has much to do with this: but it is also due to the regular seasons, to the equable rainfall, to the high altitude, to the bold streams, to the pure water and to the balmy influence of the pines. There is, also an abundance of mineral and cura-tive waters and many health resorts.

Products of Farm and Garden.

The fine railway facilities long possessed by this section of the state, together with its nearness to the best home market have had a tremendous influence upon the farmers and gardeners. At West Point was made the beginning of the now vast

peach industry of Georgia. Along the line of railway have sprung up, within the last few years, magnificent orchards of peaches, extensive vineyards and dozens of nurseries to supply the ever-increasing demand of peach and grape-growers. The farms have a thrifty and prosperous appearance, and vegetable or truck farms, and dairies and creameries have been rapidly established, under the favorable conditions described.

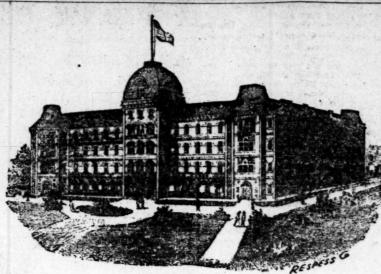
Attention has already been called to the great variety of the products of the farm, garden and orchard that is to be found in western Georgia. Among the field crops may be mentional cotton, corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, peas, Irish and sweet potatoes, ground peas, or peanuts, turnips, clover and grasses of every variety. Among vegetables, there are grown every species known to the gardens between the gulf and Canada. Among fruits are the peach, pear, apple, plum, cherry, quince, grape, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, strawberries, raspberries, blackberrie gooseberries, huckleberries and currents. In such a country and with such variety of crops, vegetables, and fruits that may be grown profitably, surely the farmer and the gardner should meet with suc-

Industries.

Agricultural industries are very dithe general farms, the vineyards, the fruit



VIEW OF COLLEGE CAMPUS, AUBURN, ALA.



COX COLLEGE, MANCHESTER.

eries, grass farms, vegetable or truck farms, and nurseries. In manufacturing, there is equal diversity. Cotton mills flourish at Atlanta, West Point and elsewhere. There are cotton seed oil mills, fertilizer factories, ginneries, ice factories, canneries and crate and basket factories.

In all these lines of industry there are splendid opportunities for new enterprises. Water power is abundant, coal is remarkably cheap and the railway facilities are all that could be desired. Poultry farming is a new industry, and one that is found to be profitable and Transportation Facilities.

That portion of western-middle Georgia under consideration is traversed by the Atlanta and West Point railroad, which runs from Atlanta to West Point, where it becomes the Western Railway of Ala-bama, and goes on to Montgomery and Selma, Ala. Tais railway affords unex-celled facilities for both passenger and freight traffic. At the eastern end of the ine is Atlanta, the capital of the state, the largest city in the territory east and south of a line drawn from New Orleans to St. Louis, and from St. Louis to Louisville and Washington. Here it connects with a dozen other railways that lead to every market and every important city in the country. At Montgomery it connects with a number of other lines, and with steamboat transportation on the Alabama

Atlanta affords a good home market for all country supplies. Rapid transit and good schedules enable the producer to gather fruit and vegetables in the afternoon and have them on Atlanta tables for breakfast the next morning. Milk, cream and butter can be shipped to Atlanta in time for early morning delivery. These producers can, of course, command better patronage and prices than those shipping longer distance. Freight and passenger rates are reasonable.

Atlanta, "The Gate City." While the wonderful enterprise and activity of this community attract commercial men, capitalists, artisans, in a word, brain and muscle from every section wishing to engage in profitable trade, speculation, or handicraft of any kind, a very large proportion of the traveling public and visitors will find much that is new and interesting in this great metropolis of the south. But to the manufacturer and capi-talist Atlanda offers the following for

special consideration: MILL SITES.—Land within one or two

orchards, the stock farms, dairies, cream- | cotton, tobacco, or stocks of goods. ... heap exchange in disposing of bills is a feature. Besides banking institutions there are, in-cluding a number of foreign, probably twenty-five building and loan associations repreenting \$2,000,000 capital, largely the actual

savings of wage-earners. CLIMATE is excellent the year round. and, consequently, no time is ever lost from excess of heat or cold. The city is 1,078 feet above the sea level, situated on the highest ridge between the Atlantic coast on the east and the gulf on the south. The mercury never goes below zero, and 90 degrees in mid-summer is regarded here as excertionally hot. Not a single case of sunstroke has ever occurred in Atlanta.

HEALTH-Epidemics cannot be engendered, nor can they prevail here. Cholera and yellow fever, although brought here from other places, failed to become epidemic, nor were they ever communicated to any individual. The United States army p established here because it was officially stated "that the climate of the Atlanta plateau is not only healthy, but ranks among the most salubrious on the globe." SOCIAL—Atlanta is noted for being one of the best governed cities in the country

High liquor license prevails; no license is granted outside of city limits.

With water, pure and abundant, a fine system of public schools, numerous private schools of a high order, the largest and most complete telephone exchanges in the south-connecting with all the neighboring towns and cities by long-distance telephone facilities—sixty miles of finely paved streets, one hundred and eighty miles of paved sidewalks, fifty-six miles of sewers, and one hundred and fifty miles of electric street railways, with city tax rate 1% per cent charter limit, Atlanta has been truthfully called the ideal city of homes and churches.

Towns and Cities. MANCHESTER, Fulton county, located

eight miles from Atlanta, on the Atlanta and West Point railroad, is a promising and desirable suburb of the great metropolis of the south. Less than three years old, it is already an educational center and an ideal place of residence, Many handsome residences have been completed and are the homes of some of the best and most prominent people of Georgia. Probably the most attractive feature of the place is the Southern female (Cox) college for girls. This famous institution, over fifty years under the management of one family, the Bacon-Cox, was removed from LaGrange to its present location this summer. The college occupies a most impressive build miles of the city is comparatively cheap and obtainable. A company with ample capital, by buying a considerable tract of land adjacent to the city, say 500 to 1,000 acres, can reasonably expect, by appreciation of value alone, within a few Europe. The teaching appliances include years to cover entire cost of original library of 5,000 volumes, museum of 5,000 plant, including depreciation in machin- specimens, laboratory, mounted telescope



COOPER HOUSE, OPELIKA, ALA.

alists stand ready to furnish suitable sites, construct all buildings necessary and take stock covering entire cost in any solvent, properly managed manufacturing enterprise. The Cotton States and Inter-national exposition, held in Atlanta, must inevitably add largely to the property and growth of the city. State and county taxes aggregate eighty-eight hundredths of one per cent. This rate is not likely to be increased, as the county is entirely free from debt. LABOR, male and female, is abu

Wages are lower than in the north and working hours are longer. At no time dur-ing the past decade has a scarcity of help LABOR TROUBLES are unknown here and labor organizations, mimical to emperatives. No serious dissensions between employers and employed have ever oc-curred. Labor legislation calculated to dis-turb the relation of manufacturers, agri-

culturists and their operatives has never yet been found necessary, and to this fact may be attributed Atlanta's immunity agitation and strikes. from agitation and strikes.

FUEL, an important item always, is abundant and cheap. Coal is procured from adjacent mines at prices ranging from \$1.65 to \$2.10 per ton. A project now

on foot will give Atlanta at a nominal figure almost undimited electric power, generated form the Chattahooches river, generated form the Chattahooches river, the finest water power in the state.

TRANSPORTATION.—Atlanta is the most important railroad center in the south. Important trunk lines give quick and reliable transportation in all directions. Four direct lines competing for the northern and eastern business; three for all points in the west and northwest and the Pacific court three connecting with the Pacific coast, three connecting with direct lines to the south Atlantis and gulf ports, where connection is made with steamers for Liverpool, Havre, Mexico

and South American countries. Atlanta has a number of large jobbing houses that do an immense business in distributing manu-factured goods. It is well established that and South American countries. Atlanta has a number of large jobbing houses that do an impresse business in distributing manufactured goods. It is well established that facilities for successfully distributing goods is as important as any other branch of business. Inversely as the volume of shipments increases the freight rates will be lowered.

MONTGOMERY.—"Alabama is the richestic of the state in the union in natural resources," says Colonel A. McClure, editor of the perfect settlers will be welcomed by the people.

PALMETTO, Campbell county, twenty-five miles southwest of Atlanta, has a population of 500, and is situated on a high ridge, between the Chattahoochee and Finit rivers. The climate is mild and pleasant; the streets and roads excellent; the schools money is always obtainable for carrying to the states of the state in the union in natural resources," says Colonel A. McClure, editor of The Philadelphia Tomes, after an intelligent investigation of the union in natural resources," says Colonel A. McClure, editor of The Philadelphia Tomes, after an intelligent investigation of the state some years ago. In the northern section lie the immense to the mineral district, which now supply hundreds of the north, in successful competition with mines at their very doors. In the southern section of the state in the union in natural resources," says Colonel A. McClure, editor of The Philadelphia Tomes, after an intelligent investigation of the union in natural resources," says Colonel A. McClure, editor of The Philadelphia Tomes, after an intelligent investigation of the state some years ago. In the northern section lie the immense of the mineral district, which now supply hundreds of the north, in successful competition with mines at their very doors. In the southern section of the state in the union in natural resources."

ery. This is not an extravagant statement, for Atlanta has doubled her population and enterprises every ten years since 1864, and elocution are specialties. Ten teachers are employed in music, and a ladies' or chestra of thirty performers is one of the attractions of this department. The patrallists are stand ready to furnish suitable. chestra of thirty performers is one of the attractions of this department. The patronage of the college has greatly increased in its new location. C. C. Cox is the president dent of this institution that is doing such noble work, and commands such wide pro-spects of usefulness and honor. A military college has been completed and is now fully officered. The raffway schedules are good, and persons buying a book of tickets pays 5 cents, the same as street car fare. It is somewhat higher above sea level than Atlanta, and the air is cool and bracing. RED OAK, Campbell county, lies twelve miles west of Atlanta, and contains a population of 400, who, as a rule, are farmers, tilling their own ground, the farms being small. The soil is adapted to fruit culturand market gardening. There is plenty of timber, and land can be bought at from \$10 to \$50 per acre, according to location, and nearness to the town.
FAIRBURN, the county seat of Camp

bell, eighteen miles southwest of Atlanta, has a population of 1,000. The climate is mild, the normal temperature being about 55 degrees. A peculiar feature of the town is that there are about fifty persons living here who are between the ages of eighty and one hundred, evidencing that the climate is conducive to long life and good health. A new school has been recently erected, the school being under the supervision of good teachers. There are two churches, Baptist and Methodist. The annual husiness of the town mostly in gen. nual business of the town, mostly in gen-eral merchandise, is \$300,000. Cotton and guano factories are greatly needed, and would pay a good dividend from the bewould pay a good dividend from the be-ginning. The railway furnishes unsurpassed facilities for rapid, frequent and cheap transportation between the town and At-lanta. Rents are low. The Atlanta and West Point railroad owns a large tract of land in and around Fairburn, which, it is understood, it proposes to have surveyed and laid off in portions of ten acres each. and faid off in portions of ten acres each. These will make desirable small farms for orchards, dairies and market gardens. The soil is mostly gravish, and is capable of being made highly productive. Fruits, small fruits, melons and vegetables do well here. Good farming lands, improved and convenient to town, can be bought for \$16 per acre and unfavorable acressive strikes will.

one Methodist, one Presbyterian and two Baptist churches. The surrounding country is good; the soil, gray and red clay, re-sponds readily to cuitivation, and is well adapted to corn, cotton, grain and fruits of all kind. Land can be purchased at from \$5 to \$20 per acre, according to location and cultivation. This is a good point for

COWETA, Coweta county, is thirty miles southwest of Atlanta, and nine miles east of Newnan. The Coweta Fertilizer Company have here 125 acres planted in peaches. and the same number of acres in grapes; they have also fifteen acres in vegetables. They have 450 acres and will sell some to ome-seekers. The soil is well adapted to fruits and vegetables. There is also here a bed of granite, finely suited for monu-mental and other high-grade work. POWELLVILLE, Coweta county, thirty-

three miles southwest of Atlants, is on the dividing ridge between the Chattahoochee and Flint rivers, and has a population of seventy. The village has two stores, a blacksmith shop, gin plant, one school and two churches. The lands are rolling and well watered. The soil is sandy loam, moderately fertile, and well adapted to fruit culture and truck farming. There are 40,000 grape vines within the corporate limits, which will bear this season. The ginnery owner by a company with a capital stock of \$5,000, ginned last season 1,250 bales of otton. The price of land varies from \$5 to 120 per acre, owing to locality and quality.
A good class of immigrants with capital will be warmly welcomed.

NEWNAN is the county seat of Coweta

ounty, and is located forty miles south west of Atlanta, at the intersection of two trunk lines, and has a population of four lousand. The whites are noted for their industry, intelligence and fair dealing, and the negroes for their orderly and industrious habits, many of them owning their own The chimate of Newnan is mild. with no extremes of heat or cold, and is desirable as a residence all the year round. Selma, Alabama.

Not least among the many beautiful cities s the southern terminal of the system

Selma. Selma is the cipital of Dallas county Alabama, one of the largest and wealthiest counties in the gulf states, covering an area larger than the state of Rhode Island. it is one of the most beautifully located cities in the south, having been built upon a high bluff overlooking the noble Alabams river, which winds its picturesque course to the gulf of Mexico, and on a broad and level plain, whose sandy soil absorbs quickly the rainfall, and which, with the Waring system of underground drainage, destroys all local causes for malarious influences, renders it, in point of healthfulness, unsurpassed by few other cities in the United States.

Many of the city's thoroughfares are macadamized with gravel, or chert, furnishing a fine roadbed. The sidewalks are models of beauty; where they are not paved, the natural arrangement of the soil is such as to produce the best of walkways. Bordering these promenades are well-kept grassplots some fifteen feet in width, that

are a thing of beauty.

The city is lighted by electricity and gas and is so free from rodyism that the whole police force is confined to less than a dozen nen, and this with a population of fifteen thousand people.

It has a system of waterworks which secures, from artesian wells, the purest water in the world.

The city government is one of the best n the south, and is economically administated. The system of public schools is un surpassed by any city, the tuition from the primary to the high school grades being without any expense to the child.

The churches are of the highest order of their several denominations, and cor-

dially receive all newcomers.

The society is select, but not aristocratic, the opening to it being a proper introduc-

aggregate \$1,000,000, and furnishes ample facilities for business.

The manufacturing interest has not been

developed in the past as in some other cities, and it is to this end that the citizens

while it is not wholly without plants of

While it is not whosly without plans or this kind, there has not been so much attention paid to this as to agriculture. The Matthews cotton mill, with some 20,000 spindles, is in successful operation, and this has induced a second mill, which is now being organized, and will be built

during the coming season. Other factories of wood and iron are in successful opera-

tion, and none that have been attempted

have failed to pay.

The climate is particularly adapted to this work; there are no extreme seasons, so that a laborer can work with comfort the

soil of the surrounding country is rich in variety of product, and offers to any farmer

are seen, but chiefly the cotton plant, and, while some may not want to engage in its culture, the success of other staples are

round advantages to the homesceker whether in manufacturing, in tilling the soil, or raising stock, than this favore land. Inquirers can secure definite information of all or any points of interest by ad

MONTGOMERY.-"Alabama is the rich

the opportunity to accumulate a comp tency and grow rich. All kinds of produc

tion and good character.

The business of the city is largely cotton, and that which goes to produce this staple.

Selma has a large wholesale and jobbing ing over the state in every direction; the trade in groceries, dry goods, hardware, shoes, drugs, etc.

The banking capital of the city is in the fields of manufacturing a most at-

at this time.

feet of yellow pine stand untouched, in the virgin forests, by the hundreds of saw-mills busily at work along the railroads and rivers in their vicinity. From this belt whole train loads of lumber are sent into the northern states every day to enter into the homes of the northern and eastern builders. Midway between the mineral and the timber belts lies, across the center of the state from east to west the agriof the state from east to west the agri-cultural belt, noted for its rich, alluvial lands and fertile soils. In the very heart of this section, surrounded by the famous black lands of the south, sits Montgomery, the capital of Alabama, and the geographical center of the state.

It was the first capital of the confedera-cy, and the place where Jefferson Davis first took the oath of office is now point-ed out to visiting strangers. The close of the war found this a little city, with some 6,000 people, whose wealth had been scat-tered to the four winds, and with three broken down railroads to connect them with the outer world. The city now has a population of over 35,000, an assessed val-uation of real and personal property of \$13,000,000, and seven railroads besides the Alabama river, connecting it directly with six seaports of the Atlantic and gulf

While this indicates in a measure the wonderful recuperative powers of the sec-tion, yet there is still a large field for profitable investment and intelligent de-

Montgomery, city and county, is no more of an El Dorado than hundreds of other places in the world. A lazy, shiftless man stands just as good a chance of being a ward upon the community here as elsewhere. It is simply a place where a rea-sonable amount of thrift and energy is abundantly repaid.

It is noted all through the south for two things-its splendid cotton market and its immense wholesale trade, second to no inland city in the south. It has, however, a number of splendid manufacturing establisments, among them being a well-equipped cotton mill, with two cth-

Manufacturing Company, Lannett Cotton mills, etc. The West Point Oil mill has a daily capacity of thirty-six tons. It was built in 1890. The buildings and machinery, are modern. The West Point Iron works consist of a foundry and machine shops. It does a large general business; owns several valuable patents and does all kinds of brass and iron work; manufactures factory machinery, and does repairing. The Galeton Cotton mills runs 5,600 spindles and 150 looms. Its monthly consumption is about 300 bales. Its products are duck and osnaburgs. It employs about 170 hands, and the monthly pay roll is about \$3,000. The West Point Manufacturing Company is one of the most successful mills in the state. It runs 12,000 spindles and three hundred and thirty looms; consumption, one thousand bales a month; products are drills, duck and osnaburgs. It employs 340 hands; monthly pay roll about \$7,000. Lanett Cotton mills run 2,700 spindles and 700 looms. The motive power is a 1,200 horse-power Corliss condensing engine. It consumes 1,000 bales of cotton per month; products are sheeting, drills, fancy ducks and sateens. It employs 700 hands; monthly pay roll about \$10,000. West Point is a desirable place for further investment in manufac-turing cotton goods. The immense cotton fields close at hand-proximity to coal fields -abundance of water power-all invite investigation. Labor is native and easily controlled. Strikes are unknown.

LAGRANGE.—This is one of the most beautiful and delightful cities in the south. It is surrounded by a fertile, prosperous and lovely country. Vineyards, or hards and the pasture lands of the dairymen come up to the suburbs, giving a fresh green setting to the pretty picture of the thriving little city. The city itself is shaded by antique oaks, and is almost embowered in us but flowers and shrubbery. of flowers and shrubbery

The first impression is that it s a city of



PUBLIC SQUARE, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

factory, brick works and a number of smaller factories.

There is an opportunity here, however, for many other industries, particularly packing house, canning factory, furniture factory, wagon factory, box factory, etc. The natural advantages of location, by reason of which the cheap coal a few miles to the porth, and the cheap timber. miles to the north, and the cheap timber just to the south, are brought to its doors; the immense territory on all sides that is tributary to the city and available to its trade: the splendid forests of hard wood within easy reach of the city; the quick transportation facilities afforded by the seven railroads and Alabama river, radiat-

tractive one for successful investment just

WEST POINT, Troup county, is situated at the terminus of the Atlanta and West Point railroad and Western Railway

of Alabama, eighty-seven miles from Atlan-ta and eighty-eight miles from Montgom-ery, Ala. It is on the boundary line be-

tween Alabama and Georgia. The city is situated on both sides of the Chattaboo-

chee river, in the southwestern corner of

Troup county. This, and the surrounding

country, is the most southwesterly limit of

country, is the most southwesterly limit of the Piedmont region. The population is about two thousand eight hundred, mostly white and native. The people of the sur-rounding country are industrious, thrifty farmers. The lands are rolling, well drain-ed, soil well adapted to raising of vegeta-bles and small fruits. Cotton is the crop that the farmers depend on. During the season of 1894-5 the surrounding country

season of 1894-5 the surrounding country sent 24,000 bales of cotton to West Point. The timber is native oak, pine and hickory. Lands are worth from \$8 to \$12 an acre.

West Point has been a commercial town

ers in the immediate vicinity; three large compresses, two splendid cotton seed oil plants, a large soap works; sash, door, and blind factory; cracker factory, barrel and stave factory, cigar factories, cardy factories, broom factory, jeans pasts factory, brick works and a number of successful as a manufacturing, the sedulous life of study and the comforts, luxuries and delights of "home" are concentrated in a single city. LaGrange is seventy-one miles from Atlanta and 100 from Montgomery. Its altitude is about 800 feet above sea level, which in-sures it a temperate climate in all seasons. Its winters are less cold than those of Atlts winters are less cold than those of At-lanta, and its summers are n.lld and delight-ful. It enjoys perfect healthfulness, rank-ing in this respect second among the cities of the United States. It has excellent drink-ing water and absolute immunity from ma-

The progress of the city is evidenced by an excellent system of water works, an ef-ficient fire department, superior electric lighting, both are and incandescent; the public interest manifested in higher education, and by the attention paid to manufacturing and other industries. Under the wise care of its citizens the town has lately received a great stimulus in growth and expansion. It has grown from 3,000 inhabitants in 1880 to 5,000 in 1895, and its rate of increase is greater now than it has ever been. It is recognized as an educational and business center, and its importance in this double role is rapidly growing.

Among the enterprising industries of the city may be mentioned the two active papers, two good hotels, two cotton factories, one of which has a capital of \$350,000; two flourishing banks, a guano factory, oll mills, machine shops, foundry, two carriage and buggy factories, and woodwork and va-riety shops. The mercantile business is extensive and valuable.

extensive and valuable.

Its claim to being an educational center is founded upon its admirable high school and public schools, and its two female colfeges, both of which are excellent. These schools attract students from all raris of schools attract students from all ra-Georgia and Alabama and from

The impression that it is a city of homes The impression that it is a city of homes is due to the many beautiful residences, which are shaded by stately trees and adorned by exquisite gardens of flowers. The owners of these homes seem to have won the right to cultured leisure amid scenes of beauty. Among the most beautiful of these places is the famous Ferrell Carrier one of the most exquisite spots of ful of these places is the famous Ferrell Garden, one of the most exquisite spots of greenery and bloom in the United States.

LaGrange offers fine opportunities for manufacturing and other industries. It occupies a position of advantage as the center of a fine region of country. It is in the "cotton belt," and within arm's reach of the rew meterial for factories. Two more the raw material for factories. Two more cotton mills are contemplated. Excellent lumber is abundant for manufacturing fur-niture, vehicles, tool handles, etc. The Chattahoochee river could be utilized for the manufacture of electricity and for driv-ing spindles and wheels in doz-ens of industries. The fine pastur-age afforded by the surrounding country makes it, also, a desirable site age afforded by the sun country makes it, also, a design for cheese factories and creame new creamery has just been asia Among the most valuable herds of in this section is the one owned by B. G. Swanson. His farm is widely known as the Cameron Place Stock Farm, and consists of 1,800 acres of fine bermuda

grass land. These lands are wonderfully cheap. The can be bought for \$7 to \$20 an acre, according to nearness to LaGrange and ac

bility to railway, and improvements in the way of houses, fruit, etc.

The fine service, both passenger and The fine service, both passenger and freight, rendered by the Atlanta and West Point radiroad, places Lacfrange and its vicinity within easy and quick reach of Atlanta and Montgomery. This gives to farmers, dairymen, fruit-growers and others two good home markets for their products, and places them within access to the great markets of the east, north and west.



Men's Underwear.

Ladies' Underwear.

Hosiery.

Gloves.

Corsets.

Neckwear.

Chemisettes.

Gent's' camel hair all-wool shirts and drawers; also white, gray or scarlet, plain or ribbed, at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25.

Ribbed cotton vests and pants, 15c, 25c,

Ribbed or plain wool vests and pant n white, gray or scarlet, at 50c, 75c, \$1. Combination suits, all wool, at \$1.

One hundred dozen ladies' fast black, fine gauge, full sea niess hose, extra long, at 10c pair.

Black all-wool cashmere gloves, 15c al

Kid gloves in black or colors, button or lace, 75c and \$1.

One hundred dozen J. & C. 6-hook fine sateen white corsets, good as any 75c corset, for 50c.

A complete new line of ladies' and gents' tecks, four-in-hands and clubs, at 25c and

White, with deep collar and two roof plaits: laundered, 25c.

It pays you to buy these when you can often get them at about the price of the material.

Unlined Flannelettes, 75

Lined Flannelette, \$1 up

All Wool Flannels, navy and cardinal, braid trim-ming, \$1.75 up.

All Wool Cheviots, cash-mere braid and button trimmed, 1.75 up.

Sizes, 4 to 12 years,

Children's Dresses.

Children's Underwear.

Special.

We make a very strong feature of Chi dren's Cotton and Wool underwear, to b had in white or natural, sizes No. 16 t 28. Shirts and Drawers, cotton, 5c to 25

20. Shirts and Drawers, cotton, 5c to 25c each. Shirts and Drawers, merio, 10c to 40c each. Shirts and Drawers, wool, 25c to 75c. Scarlet wool, S. & D., sizes 16 to 24, price 20c to 65c. See us on Children's Underwear of any description before you buy.

Capes.

Ladies' Silk Plush Capes, silk lined; Thibet fur trimmed.

At \$4.98 each Ladies' finest Salts Silk Plush and Silk Velvet Capes, fur braid and jet trimmed; \$15, \$18 and \$20 values,

At \$12.90 each Ladies' fine Black Beaver, Astrakhan and French Boucle Capes, \$10

and SIS kinds, At \$7.90 each

Ladies' fine, 22 ounce stock, French Worsted double Capes, satin stitched, full sweep; never offered less than \$7.50, At \$5.00 each

'Ladies' Wide Wale Black Worsted double Capes, fur and braid or satin trimmed, \$5 kind, At \$3.98 each

Ladies' Fur and Braid trimmed all wool double Capes, full sweep, 26 inches long. At \$2.98 each

Ladies' Black Beaver and Cheviot fur trimmed double Capes,

At \$1.98 each 'Ladies' Black and Gray Cheviot Capes, full sweep, full length, \$2.50

At \$1.48 each

Jackets.

Ladies' fine Astrakhan and Boucle Jackets, newest sleeves, coat back, reefer front, extra large buttons, \$15 kind elsewhere, \$10 each

Ladies' fine Beaver and Boucle Jackets, navy or black, sleeves, back, front, buttons, everything just as they should be, \$10 and \$12.50 kind, At \$7.50 each

Ladies' all wool Boucle, Cheviot and Beaver Jackets, this season's newest styles, \$7.50 elsewhere; here you find them At \$4.98 each

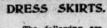
Ladies' Jackets that were made for last season's trade. They are fine; they are pretty; they are serviceable; and the price is not one-third their cost. At \$2.08 each

Children's and Misses' Reefer Jackets, 6 to 10 and 12 to 18 years; new lot just received from the maker, newest and prettiest things of the At \$2.50, \$2.98 and \$3.48

Misses' and Children's Gretchens, nicely braided, full long cape, good warm school wraps. At \$1.25, \$1.98 and \$3.48



Sell Cheaper than any other house but for cash only



and full sweep.

Black Mobair, plain o figured, \$1.98, \$2.9 figured, \$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.98. Black Serge, all wool, \$2.50, \$3.50. Black Cashmere Skirts, \$1 48. Elack Tricot Skirts 100 Navy Blue Storm Serge Skirts, heavy and vell made, unlined, 98c.

SILK WAISTS. Plaid Waists. Cashmere

Waists. Ladies' Changeable
Taifeta Silk Waista
dressmaker made, with
extra large sleeves, all
the latest styles and colors, also black, \$2.25, \$2.48, \$2.98, \$3.98, \$4.98.

Ladies' Plaid Waists, made of wool, silk as wool and worsted, in all the latest designs as colors, \$1.48, \$2.50, \$3.98, \$4.98. Ladies' All Wool Flannel and Cashmere Waist in Navy, Black and Cardinal, 98c, \$1.25, \$1.48.

BABIES' CAPS.



In Cashmere and Silk, all colors, silk lined, plain, silk or velvet; trimmed; with cape or without, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Childs' Mittens, Glov Childs' Knit Sacks, all col-

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Special sale of Gowns, Skirts, Drawers, Chemise and Corset Covers, bought before the great ad-vance in Bleached Cambrics and Musius, and vance in Bleached Cambrics and material being sold here actually at less than the material being sold here actually at less than the material would cost today; all made in the very best man ner by one of the largest dealers in the United



HOUSE WRAPPERS.

One of the best and largest manufacturers of House Wrappers, who is going out of business, sent as fitty dozen as something like 50c on the dollar. We will sell them thus: Best Standard Fancy Prints, Best Indigo and Mourning

Heavy Flannelette, fleece Some very prettily braided Wrappers will be sold at 98c and \$1.25. They are all of the best workmanship and any imaginable style you want.

Special.

12 dozen Ladies' Heavy Fleece Back Twilled Printed Face Wrappers; Princess and Watteau White Blankets Backs, Plain and Empire Collars. Regular value, \$1.25,

for 75c.

Thanksgiving

May the day be bright, the turkey done to a turn, and may you have much to be thankful for. But dont forget the

Table Linen.

72-inch double satin grass bleached damask 75c yd. 66-inch full bleached satin dam

sk 50c yd. 16x16 bleached Dovlies 50c doz. 20x20 bleached Doylies \$1.00 doz.

New Arrivals in Dress Goods

36 and 40 inch Boucles-everybody wants Boucles-a lock of hair on black, navy, green, brown and garnet grounds

25c and 39c yd. Plaids are still scarce, but early in the week we will show the latest styles in qualities ranging from 10c to 75c yd.

Broadcloths

All-wool, all colors, light and dark, 56-inches wide, 50c, 75c, 98c

Feather Boas

Real Ostrich Boas at \$:0.00 and \$12.00 each. Real Ostrich Collarettes at \$1.50 each. Cocque Feather Boas at 75c and

Rubber Belts

4 inches wide, silk elastic, with 5 inch silver and gilt buckles \$1.19 each.

Jewelry

Exposition Souvenir C. S. & I. E., Flag Souvenir, Trilby Hearts, IOC, 25C.

Art Department Linen fringe 5c, silk fringe 12 1-2c, tinsel balls 2c, chenille balls ic, wash silks 30c per doz.

Stamped photo frames, pillow shams, center pieces, tray cloths, table cloths, teas, sideboard and wash stand scarfs, and other novelties at lower prices than usual.

SPECIAL.

100 pairs strictly allwool both ways, 10-4

\$2.68 pair full size ball, standard 100 pairs 10-4 extra quality, full line of colors; heavy cotton Blankets. 50c pair

why pay 25c? Here for 10c.

100 doz. Crochet Silks,

Gents' white merino shirts, extra heavy,

Sell Cheaper than any other house but for cashonly

Clothing.

now you can have them

Men's all wool tailor made. Gray and Black Cheviot Sack Suits

Men's fine imported Black Clay Worsted Sack Suits, the \$10 kind else-

At \$6.48 a suit Men's fine tailor made Black and Navy Cheviot and Chinchilla Suits, extra heavy, \$15 kind elsewhere,

Men's finest Imported Black Clay, Piece Dale and wide Wales Worsted Sack and Cutaway Suits. Never were sold less than \$15, you can get this lot for

Men's finest imported Prince of Wales and French Clay Worsted Sack and Cutaway Suits, lined throughout with fine Satin. Actual value \$25; you buy them now

Boys' fine tailor made, all wool Black, Navy and Scotch mixed double

breasted knee-pant Suits, all sizes, At \$2.50, \$4 and \$5 a suit Boys' all wool Cheviot and Cassimere double-breasted knee-pant Suits;

good, warm, serviceable Suits, At 98c; \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$3.00 a suit Young Men's fine Scotch Cheviot and imported Clay Worsted Suits,

sizes 15 to 19; earlier in the season \$12 was thought cheap for them;

At \$5.00 and \$7.50 a suit

Shoes. Men's fine calf hand-sewed Shoes, cap or plain toe, bal or congress, \$3.50 to \$5.00 kinds, any size or shape,

Ladies' fine custom-made Vici Kid, patent leather tip button Shoes, narrow opera, needle and piccadilly toes, also cloth top, \$2.50 and \$3.00 kinds At \$1.98 a pair elsewhere.

Ladies' genuine Dongola, patent leather tip, spring heel button Shoes, sizes 2 1-2 to 7, real value \$1.75, At \$1.25 a pair Misses' genuine Dongola pebble grain or glove calf spring heel button

Shoes with A. S. T. tip to protect them when the hard wear comes, At \$1,25 a pair Boy's satin calf custom made lace Shoes, solid leather warranted, \$1.75

At \$1.25 a pair kind elsewhere. Children's India kid, button, patent leather tip shoes, sizes 6 to 8, spring heel.

Ladies' storm cut Overshoes, new shapes to fit pointed toe shoes, At 35c a pair Men's pebble leg rubber Boots, thick ball, \$2.75 a pair, same in boys' sizes



HURCHES AND CHURCH NEWS

"Remember the Sabbath Day to Keep it Holy."

The sunset fades across the autumn fields And twilight softly o'er the clover steals:

'And Night, serenely o'er her realm of rest. Has spread her canopy of stars. O Night, Dark queen of slumber, blessings unto thee

Whose royal edict sets each dreamer free, Permits his spirit through the earth to

Makes him the lord of some enchanted isle. Boben in the lace and gilt of fortune's Drives care's remembrance from his tor-

tured brain 'And lays him down in childhood's lap Each fond ambition, each beloved ideal Becomes at last, through slumber's magic,

In dreams the strength of mighty wizards And seas and mountains fade beneath

their spell; hirth

And leaps the cow unbridled o'er the mocn, Aladdin rubs his fabled lamp of old And Midas turns his goblet into gold,

'And miracles return again to earth,

Mermaids and fairies throng the earth And yet no wonder fills the dreamer's brain.

In slumber's speech there's no such word as No hight too lofty for the feet to scale No rayless cavern of the earth too deep To entertain that great explorer, Sleep. In dreams the sightless orbs look out again Tpon the hillside and the happy plain;

Pours back the charm of life's serenes

In dreams the perfume of some faded

In dreams, restored by fancy's healing

The lame man leans no more upon his crutch; In dreams the sky drops purses o'er the land

and glittering incomes sparkle in the sand ams the mother's heart beats wild with joy And to her breast she folds her wanderin

n dreams the soft touch of some vanished elt again; in dreams the broken band

f some sweet fireside is again renewed, and Love encircles all her darling brood. O happy Dreams, sweet ministers of light to cheer the care-worn toiler on his way cams at last the cares of life sub

And, far beyond the twinkling of the

-L. L. KNIGHT.

Few are the flowers of pleasure that sur-The storms of seventy winters; dark and graves;

Which, fed in secret by sweet dews from heaven, Take root and stretch their stemlets ten-

Into the light above, and blooming there We sometimes see a fall flower blo Untouched by winter's frosts; and so we see The ivy weave its tendrils, strong as mail,

fourth week of his religious campaign in Atlanta. His efforts thus far have been successful beyond his most sanguine expectations. Much has been accomplished in a visible way, but still more remains to be accomplished in the quiet agencies which he has set in operation. The secret of Mr. Moody's success lies in the fact that he has but a single aim in life and that is the eternal happiness of his fellow men. Every sermon, in fact, every paragraph has reference to this main purpose and to this it may be added that all his benefactions point in the same direction. Mr. Moody is not a showy man but better still an earnest one. His eloquence is the unstudied eloquence of truth, and through all his sentences may be discerned a purpose, and that is to preach the gospel in its purity. Other evangelists may owe their popularity to sensationalism, but Mr. Moody is always spiritual. He never stoops to play the truth, regardless of whatever criticism it may bring upon him and careless as to who may be offended thereby. Such a man may not always please the multitude, but he is sure to win the more enduring honors of his high calling. Mr. Moody will preach this afternoon at 3 o'clock and again to night at 7:30 o'clock.

Directly after the Moody meeting this afernoon a service will be held at the Young len's Christian Association conducted by F. H. Jacobs, of Chicago, Mr. Jacobs is associated with Mr. Moody and is one of the

Dr. Hawthorne will preach this morning at the First Baptist church on the subject of divine fatherhood. His topic will be

Rev. Dr. W. W. Atterbury, D.D., of New York city, will preach at Trinity church at 11 o'clock. Subject: "The American Sun-day."

In dreams the soul breaks from its prison O'er the bleak surges of the mystic sea, Explores the blooming Paradise to be

The Winter of Life.

drear he lonely pathway through a land of graves; And yet, in the deep furrows of the heart, Some scattered seeds of love and hope re-

With fragrance fill the spirit;—thus in nooks Hid in the forest's sunward-fronting marge,

To shield his form when winter

Around the burly bole of some old oak,

And hurls his icy spears against his breast. CHARLES W. HUBNER. Mr. Moody will begin this afternoon the

and every man in Atlanta is invited.

People's Class' at Trinity Sunday school this morning at 9:30 o'clock. "COME BACK, YOUNG MEN."

Mr. Moody's Wonderful Sermon on the Prodigal Son. Last Wednesday evening Mr. Moody ad-

dressed an audience of 4,000 people on the parable of the prodigal son. The sermon produced a vivid impression upon the minds of all who heard it and under the influence of this master painting After the service was over the greater portion of the congregation remained seated and refused to leave the building until they had shaken hands with Mr.

Moody. The following is the full text o "There was a certain man who had two sons'—I am going to take the familiar para ble of the produgal son. The man had a great difficulty with his sons, because they You think perhaps because you don't drink or live in open sin that you're all right; but if you've no love for your fellow man you are as black in the sight of God. The younger brother began wrestling with himself, and became restive under home restraints, and at last said to his father, 'Give

"I've got two sons," remarked Mr. Moody "I've got two sons," remarked Mr. Moody;
"if one should ask me for a portion I'd say,
'Go and earn it by the sweat of your brow,'
but that father was very indulgent. Of all
classes I pity rich men's sons with nothing
to do. It's a good deal better for your stons
to earn weaith for themselves than for you
to earn it for them. I've more respect for
a rich man's son who makes something of
himself than a poor man's son. Self-made
men are the only men good for anything.
The rich man's sons are spolled: their fatha rich man's son who makes something of himself than a poor man's son. Self-made men are the only men good for anything. The rich man's sons are spolled; their fathers do everything, even their thinking, for them. Perhaps this young man didn't get on well with his elder brother. He started out with a false idea of life; nine-tenths of the young men do. He thought he'd find better friends and have a better time in that far-off country. He started off holding his head very high that morning; he was full of pride and conceit, and he had very lofty ideas. He was going down to Memphis to speculate in stocks and make a big fortune. When he got down to Memphis you would see him the first year living at the very best of hotels, smoking the very best of cigars—no ordimary kind would do for him—drinking the very best of wines, driving the finest horses, driving the finest horse asked to attend a meeting like this in a rink near his grand hotel he'd have been highly indignant. What did he heed of the gospel? What did he care about his father's Bible or his mother's tears and prayers? That first year he was very inflependent. He had a very great many admirers flutter around him; his friends were the leading young men—the upper ten. He moved in very high circles. The aristocratic mothers were foollish enough to introduce their daughters to him; they were moved in very high circles. The aristocratic mothers were foolish enough to introduce their daughters to him; they were very glad to make his acquaintance. That was the first year, but he cleared it all out in five years. Perhaps his portion was \$100,009. It takes one generation to accumulate, the next spends it. Where's his friends now? He had plenty to gamble with him at first. They Iked to take a helping hand in spending his money; but gradually he hadn't money enough to pay the tailor. When he first came to Memphis he used to get drunk at least once a week. Now you see him hanging around the pawnbroker's. He asks one of his former friends to loan him a dollar. They were ready enough to strip him of his the pawribroker's. He asks one of his former friends to loan him a dollar. They were ready enough to strip him of his money; now they point him out as the biggest fool in ali Memphis, 'He came here five years ago,' one of them says 'with \$100,000, and he's gone through the whole of it. He actually asked me to lend him a dollar. I wouldn't lend him a penny.' He pawns his ring, the sign of sonship; his clothes—and then a mighty famine strikes the land. There's always a famine in the devil's terr'tory. A mighty famine strikes the land and this young man began to feel the want of food. He had one redeeming point—he wouldn't beg or steal. God have mercy on a young man in perfect health who'll beg. He's net far from heing a thief. The prodigal looked around for a job. Would any of you bank presidents here tonight, have him for cash'er? 'I couldn't trust him,' you'd say, 'Would any of you leading merchants take him? I couldn't,' you would answer; 'he has lost his character.' 'Look at his hands,' one

sa'd, 'he can't earn anything at manual labor.' He went round for a number of days and at last was hired to look after swine. This man was pretty hard up, his

swine. This man was pretty hard up, his friends were all gone.

"His friends were the friends of circumstances. Give me the friend who is my friend for what I am, not for what I've got. You want a friend that would stand by you in the time of calamity. See what he had lost—his money, friends, home, character, robe, ring, shoes; he was stripped of everything.

"There was one thing that young man never lost—that was his father's love. "There was one thing that young man never lost—that was his father's love. The old man's heart loved him right along. One morning he got work done sooner than usual, and got to thinking. His mind goes back to his childhood days. He remembers how, when he was a little boy he used to play with his brothers, and how the old birch tree in front of the house looked. He remembers his mother used to bend over him at night and teach him some little prayer, such as "Now I lay me down to sleep." If wonder if father still loves me,' he pondered. He'd heard that the news had got home of how he had squandered all. He remembered the morning when he left home. 'Father tried to pray for me, he meditated,' but he couldn't finish his prayer.' How his grip was like a vice as he said, 'it's just breaking my heart to have you go. Remember, I shall always be glad to see you back. Hope you won't be away long.' 'If I stay here,' he thought, 'I shall go to a pauper's grave. If I go home my old school fellows will jeer at me.' One of the greatest battles ever fought was being fought out then. Everything holy and heavenly was beckoning him home. His father was calling him home. The powers of darkness were trying to keep him from returning. 'You go back and they'll all laugh at you. What'll they say?' said the devil. No doubt, there was an angel watching over him, hovering over him, watching for the decision, and when he arose and said, 'I will,' the angel bore it on high-Make another rower; get another robe ready; there's another sinner coming!' That 'I will' echoed and re-echoed, and 'there was joy in the presence of the angels.'

"Let's take a look into the old home. It's the hour of family worship. The old man reads a psalm, one of the psalms of David, the ninety-first or the forty-sixth, perhaps. After reading they sing, the old man prays. He prays for the servants, the elder brother, the neighbors, then his voice begins to falter a little, and he prays, 'God begins to faiter a little, and he prays, 'God bring home my wandering boy!' That cry had gone up from that altar every evening for five years. 'Who's that your master was praying for?' you ask the servants. 'His youngest son,' they answer. 'Why, I've lived here for three years and never knew he had one; what kind of a young man is he?' 'A good-for-nothing, miserable wretch,' they answer. Then you enquire of the elder son, 'Yes, sir, I've a younger brother. He's off down at Memphis.' 'Is he in business down there?' 'No, sir, my father gave him his fortune, and he's spent it all with harlots, and riotous living.' You notice it's the elder brother that says this. father gave nim his fortune, as a fit all with harlots, and riotous living.' You notice it's the elder brother that says this. Not a bit will the father tell. You go and sit down by that gray-haired father and ask him. 'He's a noble boy, a good-hearted boy; but he got among bad companions,' the old man will tell you. 'Would you forgive hem?' you ask. 'Forgive him?' Why there's been nothing in my heart but love for him all along. Let him come home and you'lksee how gladly I'll restore him.' That parable represents your God and mine. It's not to reveal the prodigal so much as the father.

"Now take another look at the boy. When a man gets the consent of his will he don't keen long from the kingdom of God. If a

hilltop how his eyes feast on the homestead. 'I wonder if father's still alive.' His heart's longing to be home.

"The old father is on the flat roof on the top of the house. It's about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The old man is praying with his face turned toward Jerusalem. He takes his usual look along the highway, but sees no signs of his boy coming back. 'But who's that coming?' he says, 'a stranger a long way off.' The old father holds up his hands to keep the sun out of his eyes, and looks. Love makes the eyesight very keen. He couldn't recognize his boy by his rags, but he knew his son's very gait. 'That's my boy, that's my son, he's coming back!' he exclaimed. Downstairs he rushed, his gray hair flying in the wind: he'd never been seen to go so fast thing. One morning a young man who knew him when he tirst arrived at Memphis looked over the hedge and saw him feeding the swine. 'You needn't stand there laughing at me; my father is a richer way they would be independently remarked. man than yours,' he indignantly remarked.
'If he is, he won't own you,' was the cutting reply. A Father's Love. servants wonder to see the old man rusning to meet a stranger. Father, I've sinned,' begins the prodigal; but the old man won't hear a word. 'Run quick and get the best robe; you run and bring a new ring; you fetch the best pair of shoes; you go and kill the fatted calf. Send for the much color of the much color was reserved. and kill the fatted calf. Send for the musicians; we're going to have music, rejoice.' The whole house is in excitement; but there is one thing mars the scene. It's the elder brother. Oh, those elder brothers! They sit in the end of their pew, and wouldn't like to see a drunkard come in! That's the spirit of the elder brother. One of the servants thought the elder brother would rejoice too. 'Come in quick,' he said; 'your brother's come home.' He looked like a thunderstorm. He was too angry to come into the house. "The old gent didn't eat a morsel of that fatted calf; he was too full of joy. 'I'm so glad to see you; it's the happiest moment of my life,' he kept saying; when a servant whispered to him, 'What', what! Angry 'cause his brother's come home."

ment of my life,' he kept saying; when a servant whispered to him, 'What,' what! Angry 'cause his brother's come home.' 'No, but because you killed the fatted calf.' The father goes outside to him, and says, 'Come in! come in!' I'm not going in,' was the reply; 'I've stayed home and never given you any trouble, but when this, your son'-not my brother-'comes home, you kill the fatted calf! You've never killed even a kid for me to make merry with my friends.' 'Why, my son, all I've got belongs to you; come in!' 'No, I won't.' and the curtain falls, leaving the elder brother outside and the young man in. God have

"Now take another look at the boy. When a man gets the consent of his will he don't keep long from the kingdom of God. If a man don't get saved it's not because he can't—it's because he won't.

"Then the prodigal asked his employer to settle up. He didn't get much. If a man had seen him going along the road when he started for home he'd have said, There goes a tramp.' A tramp? He was an heir of glory, going to sit on the throne of Christ. He's already in the kingdom. "Ill ask father to take me for a hired servant,' he thought. He was alming at the kitchen. One oay he gets on the top of a hill—and

the curtain falls, leaving the elder brother outside and the young man in. God have mercy on your elder brothers, who can't rejoice because a man is saved!

"Some are afraid to return home for fear they won't hold out. That young man had not had a good square meal for months. Even when stopping at the best hotels in Memphis he never tasted any cooking that tasted half as good as the things he had at home. Like his father, he says, 'It's the happiest day of my life.' 'Aln't you afraid you'll want to go back to the far country?' you ask him. He go back? He'll never go back to the swine and husks! If you only get home and get a square meal you'll not want to go back. Now, my dear friends, we have been given this parable to show God's willingness to save sinners." Baptist. First Eaptist church. The pastor, Rev. B. Hawthorne, D. D., will preach at a. m. Subject, "Sons of God." No serice at night. ___ Second Baptist church, Washington, corner Mitchell, Rev. Henry McDonald, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 5:30 a. m., A. C. Briscoe, superintendent. Young men's prayer meeting Monday night at 7:32. Regular church prayer meeting Wednesday night 7:30. Choral Society Tuesday night at 8 o'clock.

Third Baptist church, Jones avenue, D. Wirchester, pastor. Services at II in and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunds school 9:30 a. m., J. H. Barwell, supe intendent. Baptist Young People's Unio Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. A prigramme of unusual interest has been propared and will be rendered.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gilmer streets, Rev. C. N. Donadson, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:39 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., F. L. Allen and W. H. McClain, Saperintendents. Regular monthly church conference Wednesday night in connection with the prayer and praise service. Public cordially invited. Seats free. West End Baptist church, Lee street, Rev. G. W. Argabrite, pastor in charge. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., Mai-vern Hill, superintendent.

Jackson Hill Baptist church, corner Jackson street and East avenue, Rev. Malcolm MacGregor, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Capitol Avenue Baptist church,

Methodist. Trinity church, Whitehall street and Trinity avenue, Rev. Dr. I. S. Hopkins, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. W. Atterbury, D. D., and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., W. A. Hemphill, superintendent.

Mrs. W. H. Felton will speak to the Busy People's class at Trinity church at 9:30 this morning. Other speakers will be present and a fine quartet of singers. Exposition visitors are invited to attend the Busy People's class at Trinity church at 9:30 o'clock this morning. Brief talks upon live topics. Quartet singing. Mrs. W. H. Felton will speak.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church

Marietta Street Methodist Episco; church, between Spring and Bartow. H. Robb, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., R. Hodge, superintendent. No night s

Bethel African Methodist Episcopal church, Auburn avenue. Quarterly meeting Sunday. Preaching at 11 a. m. Young Men's Christian Association meeting 3 p. m. Preaching at 7:39 p. m. by D. T. Greene, presiding elder.

Presbyterian. First Presbyterian church, Marietta street, Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D., pastor. Services at 11 o'clock a. m. by the pastor. No services at night. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., H. T. Iuman, superintendent.

street, Rev. G. B. Strickler, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school meets at 9:30 a. m., Professor W. W. Lumpkin, superintendent. Regular weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young nien's prayer meeting on Thursday at 7:30

The Pryor Street Cumberland Presby-terian church Sunday school will meet at 3:30 p. m. at the coner of Vassar and Pryor streets, R. E. Rushton, superintendent, All are cordially invited to attend. Services every Sunday and Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. Edgewood mission will meet at 3:30 p. m. at Imman Park. Services every Sunday and Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome. J. C. Dayton, superintendent. John J. Eagan, assistant.

Wallace Fifth Presbyterian church, corner Fair and Walnut streets, Rev. Robert A. Bowman, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Sunday school will meet at 9:30 a.m. All are welcome. W. D. Beatie, superintendent.

Episcopal.

The cathedral, corner Washington and Hunter streets, Rev. Albion W. Knight, pastor. Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. Services at 11 a. m. by Bishop Nelson. Services at 3 p. m. by Rev. D. Parker Morgan, D. D. Sunday school 9:45 a. m., Captain W. A. Hansell, superintendent. Seats free. Ushers in attendance. Public cordially invited. Parish meeting immediately after morning service. Matters of interest to come up. The service at 3 p. m. will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Morgan, chaptain of Squadron A, New York National Guard.

The Incarnation church on Ashby, near Gordon street, West End. Services at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. W. J. Page-Sunday school 3 p. m., C. M. Goodman, superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend. Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Plum street, near Corput, the Rev. Allard Barn-well, priest in charge. Sunday school 8 p. m. Evening prayer and sermon by rector

Chaped of the Holy Redeemer, Walker and Pair streets, the Rev. Allard Barwell, priest in charge. Holy communion at 11 a. m. by the rector. Sunday school 250 p. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 750 clock.

Chapel of the Holy Trinity, Decatur, the Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. Mcrning prayer 11 a. m. Sunday school 9:45 a. m., H. L. Parry, superintendent. Christ church, Hapeville, the Rev. Allard

Mission of the Holy Innocents, north At-anta, Walter E. Jervey, superintendent. Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. Sunday school 4 p. m. Mission of the Holy Comforter, Washington street, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge; T. S. Coart, superintendent. Sunday school 3 p. m.

East Point mission, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. Services at Nellie chapel. Evening services 4 o'clock. St. Paul's church, colored, 241 Auburn avenue, near Fort street, Rev. W. A. Green, priest in charge. Holy communion 11:45 a, m. Morning prayer and sermon 11 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 3:30 p. m.

Lutheran. St. John's German Lutheran church, Garnett and Forsyth streets, F. H. Meuschke, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. by Rev. G. J. Wegener, D. D., of New Orleans, president of the southern district of the Lutheran synod. Sunday school 10 a. m. After the morning service there will be a congregation meeting, at which all members are requested to be present.

First English Lutheran church, Young Men's Christian Association hall, Rev. L. K. Probst, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. by Rev. A. G. Voigt, D. D., of Newberry, S. C. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Strangers cordially invited. Unitarian.

Church of Our Father, Church street, near the junction of Peachtree and Forsyth. Rev. H. A. Westall, of Asheville, N. C., will preach at 11 a. m. on "The Things That Remain," and at 7:45 p. m. on "Success and Failure." All are welcome. Spiritualist. The Spiritualists will meet in the Knights of Pythias hall, Kiser building, corner. Hunter and Pryor streets, tonight at 756 o'clock, Rev. M. Theresa Allen will lecture. All cordially invited. Take elevator.

When you visit New York stop at the new Hotel Empire. Surface cars from all railway stations direct to hotel door. Amer-ican and European plans. Most modern hotel in the metropolis. For information address W. Johnson Quinn, manager.

Free Ticket for Atlanta Day. A. K. Hawkes will give ticket to exposition for Atlanta day to each purchaser of \$5 or more up to the 27th.

Exposition excursion tickets are bought, sold and exchanged at Maynard's, 7 N. Pryor street. Members of the American Ticket Brokers' Asso

LONIAL

Collection Made by Mr

PIPE POWHA

of Bare

Value

THEM. BOBBIE BUR at the High on Which I

Brought To

days in these tir York, Pennsylva ard that was



made a close and partie ill the colonial records ongress, and her per with authorities on colo of dollars, and the value of which is, wrong, up in the mil be said to be a pricel clay pottery work in Indian pipe, which ction by one of the fly, which is descende But when it is



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SMOKED YHATAN W

of the United St

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\$5.00 a suit \$10 kind else-

\$6.48 a suit inchilla Suits,

Vales Worsted 5, you can get \$11.90 a suit Worsted Sack

At \$10 a suit

ual value \$25; At \$15 a suit mixed double

and \$5 a suit nee pant Suits;

\$3.00 a suit

Vorsted Suits,

cap for them; \$7.50 a suit

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nd \$3.00 kinds t \$1.98 a pair button Shoes. At \$1.25 a pair ng heel button ar comes. At \$1,25 a pair

rranted, \$1.75 t \$1.25 a pair 6 to 8, spring At 50c a pair

shoes, At 35c a pair e in boys' sizes At \$2.50 a pair



deemer, Walker Allard Barn-y communion at aday school 3:30 sermon at 7:30

ents, north At-superintendent. est in charge.

ran church, reets, F. H. it il a. m. by of New Or-ran district of school 10 a. ice there will at which all present.

Day. t to expo-

ursion sold Maystreet. Ameri-Asso-

COLONIAL RELICS.

aric Collection of Great Value,

PIPE POWHATAN SMOKED

Relics of Rare and Historical

Made by Mrs. Peel.

THEM, BOBBIE BURNS'S DRINKING CUP

nce at the Highly Interesting llection Which Mrs. Peel Has Brought Together.

one speaks of the "colonies" and of

days in these times, the impression ed is of the New England states: York, Pennsylvania and Virginia. ms strange, but it is easily explainhese states have preserved every of record that was to be found within orders with religious care. In many for the publicantion of the records compilation of detailed histories, only of the territorial growth, but of mpded at the instance of one of these and societies. The result is that every est in our early history throughout the othern states has been recorded, and or relie of historic importance has been

in the south it is different. Here there is been no attempt made to preserve the cords. The independence of the early mists, their principle that was their business was nobody else's,



hets or relice, and the history of the south n yet to be written. Nevertheless, the north has a history no less important and no less interesting than that of the no less interesting than that of the north-en states. The south is full of relics, niles which passed safely through the terastation of thirty years ago, some of emetation of thirty years ago, some of which are even more important from a historial standpoint than many to be found in New England. The families of our early statesmen were nearly all sprung from southern stock, and until recently most of our distinguished citizens came from the land of cotton. You could almost notice by my that to mention the name of any my warrance, senator or president before

magnessman, senator or president before The was to name a man who had southern Mood in his veins.

With this record in mind, therefore, the m in the woman's building at on becomes doubly interesting. ting, first, because all or nearall the more important relics from New ingland are in place there. Some of the ty enes have, of course, not been trans-ted Then, in the second place, it beinteresting because there are so outhern relics exhibited which have seen before the public previously.

The collection has been gathered through the personal efforts and untiring industry. Mrs. William Lawson Peel, the chair-an of the colonial committee. Mrs. Peel's alles is almost inexhaustible. She has made a close and patient study of nearly if the colonial records in the library of engress, and her personal acquaintance was authorities on colonial matters is very mensive. She has succeeded in getting towards authorities on colonial matters is very mensive. She has succeeded in getting towards of the colonial matters are collection of relies the intrinsic that of which is severel hundred thousands of the colonial matters.

peter a collection of relics the intrinsicular of which is several hundred thousands of dollars, and the fictitious, or collectors value of which is, I am sure I am at wong, up in the millions. In fact, it is a be said to be a priceless collection. For instance, what actual value can be fached to the bit of battered and nicked at day pottery work in the shape of a mal indian pipe, which was sent to the election by one of the famous Cabell andly, which is descended from Pocahonat But when it is known that this be stained piece of red clay was Powhae stained piece of red clay was Powha-in peace pipe, and that it was smoked captain John Smith, the halo of roance at once surrounds it and it be me at once surrounds it and it becomes moless, though I believe, owing to finanhal accessities, it is for sale, but there as been no price set upon it as yet. The region is a part of the large collection sent I Mrs. Hugh Nelson Page, of Norfolk, among other things which she has sent thing the first newspaper published in large.

in the Virginia collection is the famous mace, which was presented in



PIPE OF PEACE SMOKED OY WHATAN OF CAPT SMITH

corporation of Norfolk by Lieuthe corporation of Norfolk by Lileu-mi Governor Dinwiddle, of Virginia. It if fliver and most magnificently worked, by side with the mace can be seen a work spoon which is nearly 130 years and was made to commemorate the re-al of the stamp act. The souvenir spoon the collection of Rhode Island is a solid for pitcher which was the work of Paul

onnecticut sends, among other asting relics, a silver tankard inged to Ezek Hopkins, the first the United States Mo. 1—Black.

No. 1—Black.

No. 2—Dark Brown.

No. 5—Light Chestnut.

No. 5—Medium Brown.

No. 6—Gold Blonds.

No. 7—Drab or Blonde Cendres.

Price \$1.50 and \$3.40.

Trace arriy mayors and distinguished the Empire state which have before been out of the mayor's of-the trace and patentees, and accedingly good, as well as very old. There is that of Governor weard, which is especially clear and a toffbert Stuart portrait of Washing-the trace is also a very fine copy of the toffbert Stuart portrait of Washing-the trace from Princeton which came from Saratoga.

No. 1—Black.

No. 5—Medium Brown.

No. 5—Medium Brown.

No. 7—Drab or Blonde Cendres.

Price \$1.50 and \$3.40.

Trace mark on every genuine bottle.

Sole manufacturers and patentees,

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL.

No. 5—Light Chestnut.

No. 6—Gold Blonde.

No. 7—Drab or Blonde Cendre.

Price \$1.50 and \$2.40.

Trace arily and \$2.40.

Trace arily and \$2.40.

Trace \$1.50 and \$2.40.

Trace \$

forbids the mention of but a few, and among these the pistol which killed Tecumseh is notable. The portraits lent by Henry A. Muhlenberg are worthy of study, as well for their historic importance as for their intrinsic excellence.

Louisiana has sent a great number of articles, among them being the famous and beautiful picture of Sully, painted by himself. Then there is a letter from Sanson, the executioner of Louiv XVI, exonerating the monarch from the charge that he died



he death of a coward. Archbishop Jansen has sent a platter that was brought over by the Ursuline nuns when they came to found the first convent. It is regarded as almost a sacred relic by the Catholics of almost a sacred rene by the Catholics of New Orleans. Two ornate cut glass scent bottles which would probably hold a quart each are on the top shelf in the Louisiana case, and they once belonged to the Empares along the court train press Josephine. A green silk court train lies in a rather obscure place and is hardly noticed. This gives a capital chance for some moralizing, for the train was worn by Mme. de Pompadour. This collection of Louisiana relics is valued at over \$100,000 Many of the articles, though they are authentic relics, are for sale.

The Georgia collection contains more

mementoes of colonial days than many peo-ple thought were in existence. There is a huge picture of Chilly McIntosh, painted in a sort of nondescript Indian dress; a fine miniature of Dolly Madison; a sword used by Colonel Whittlessey at Bunker Hill; a pin presented by Washington to Miss Nellie Brown, who was the belie of a ball given in his honor; a most exquisite drawing of Mr. Bones, of Augusta, done by the cele-brated Frederika Bremer; besides numer-ous family Bibles of all ages. There are a pair of bracelets in one of the cases con-taining miniatures representing Madame Le Vert as a child and as a young lady. The work on the miniatures is most exquisite. A very magnificent portrait of Colonel William Alston, by Sully, hangs in the large collection of Georgia portraits. Of portraits of various kinds there are in the rooms over three hundred, and their value is various kinds. value is very great, for some of them are by the very first of artists. In the South Carolina collection is a silver

sauce boat that was given to Flora Mac-donald by Prince Charlie, and on it can be found the arms of the prince. From Tennessee, among many other things, comes Tecumseh's pipe, captured at Tippecanoe by Colonel Johnston. A most interesting relic found in this collection is the sword that was worn by Washington during the revolutionary war. On his death bed he gave it to Colonel Alexander Spotts-



wood, who was colonial governor of Vir ginia, and whose portrait is in the same collection. The sword is the most modest ne of any in all the large collection, and is kept in a wooden case.

In the Tennessee collection is a Bible

which has been for many years in the Semple family, direct descendants of Annie Laurie and Lord Semple. There are several Henry Clay relics here, one of them being his silver drinking cup. The Massachusetts collection is immense

and priceless. There can be seen and priceless. There can be seen several Jefferson relics, among them Mr. Jefferson's table with the lettered drawers where he used to keep his private papers. The table used by Benedict Arnold and Major Andre while they were arranging their plot has been sent to this collection and should be especially noticed, as it is a very pretty antique table saids from any associations. antique table, aside from any associations which it may have. A piece of a bedquilt which was embroidered by the wife of Myles Standish is exhibited, and an oil portrait, very small, of Washington, paint-



ed by Rembrandt Peale, is in one of the smaller cases. At Bunker Hill, as every one knows, the command was in the hands of Colonel Prescott, and in this collection is a white linen coat that belonged to him, elaboratedly embroidered.

Mrs. Peel has gathered the most remarkable collection of book plates that has ever been seen, and they are in a show case in the center of the colonial hall. It is greatly to be regretted that there was not more space at her disposal where these plates could have been seen to greater advantage. A collection of book plates is immensely hard to get together, and is of actual historical value when gathered, as it gives considerable of the history of the development of literary tasts. The collections that have been exhibited heretofore have been better installed for exhibition purposes, but they have not been so complete as this one is.

they have not been so complete as this colonial. The multitude of things in this colonial room makes me long to devote a whole page to it, but that is impossible, and so some of the important relics must go unmentioned. The catalogue as prepared contains, with the New York supplement, so that the extent of the collection can be judged from that. It is the first colonial collection that has been gathered in the south, and is probably the finest one that has ever been installed anywhere in this country.

GARNSEY.

Few Remarks About the Hair Caustic soda, lead and siver are in "tinters," colorings" and "hair invigorators." They kill the hair and health. Not one of them could stan the test of your chemist or physician. THE IMPERIAL HAIR REGENERATOR

REUENERATOR

has stood the test of courts and science. Gray Hair restored to its original color at one application.

Bleached Hair made any shade desired of seven colors,

No. 1—Black.

No. 4—Chestout.

No. 5—Light Chestout.

No. 5—Light Chestout.

No. 7—Drab or Blonde Cendree.

Price \$1.59 and \$3.00.

Trade mark on every genuine bottle.

Sole manufacturers and patentees,

INFERIAL CHEMICAL M*PG CO.

How Infants Are Tagged and Kept at the Exposition.

A GLIMPSE AT THE NURSERY

A Father Who Couldn't Get His Baby Without a Check.

SOME OF THE INTERESTING LITTLE TOTS

Noble Work of Mrs. Nellie Peters Black In Arranging for the Comfort of the Mother.

Although column after column may have een written about the woman's building, its beauty as a whole, or the beauty in exhibits, every day develops some new and interesting features, and already the good effects of the enterprise seem mani-

Of all the departments of the building there are none that have been of more practical benefit and use to the public than the hospital and nursery that has its place in the basement.

It needs no notice outside to announce its object, no spieler of dramatic eloquene to explain the interests of the interior, Pressed against the pane, watching the launches on the lake or spying now and then the Japanese jugglers, were chubby, fat baby faces, little tow heads, those of brown and yellow curls and infantine bald heads, while sounds from beyond the win-



NO CHECKEE, NO BABER

dows within tell the story or the baby

It may sound dreadful to mothers who can leave their babies at home while they see the exposition to hear that for 25 cents babies can be checked and cared for in the nursery department. But it is a delight to mothers who can not leave their darlings with grandmas or aunties at home to feel that there is a place of safety where the little blessings of the family can be cradled, cuddled, fed and rocked to sleep, while mamma admires the Bohe mian glass in the liberal arts, fills her reticule or bag with samples of Melin's food, pickles and sauces, or holds up her hands in herror after having seen Deacon Jones at the Sunday school dance in the

streets of Cairo.

Every comfort that the most fastidious youngster could require has been provided, and the cradles and little beds with their downy coverings held in place by motherly nurses in the cleanest caps and aprons are as cozy and as comfortable as thos occupied by Ruth and Esther Cleveland.

Checking the Babies.

Babies without nurses are treated with the same courtesles as those accompanied by their dusky "Annies," or "Lillies," and a trained nurse with several competent assistants is busy entertaining the infantine

Attached to the buttons or some part of their little dresses each baby has its tag, on which its name is written. A corresponding check or tag is given the parent

Papa Didn't Have a Check. Yesterday a fond papa called in about o'clock to claim his baby, left there by its mother before lunch. "Where's your check?" asked the nurse. "Check? What do you mean? I want my baby. There it is with blue eyes and its

thumb in its mouth." "I am sorry, sir," replied the nurse, "but I must see the check before I can release the baby." A conversation ensued that called forth the parent's perfect willingness to swear the child was his, but of no avail till the

tired mother was found, the check pro-cured and the baby sleeping soundly was hurried off to the first herdic en route home. 685 Babies Up to Date. So far there have been 685 bables checked in the nurseries, fed and successfully tend-ed and cared for. Of the number not more than fifty or sixty were over two years old, and there have been several checked that were scarcely more than six weeks or two months old.

The Relation of the Ideal Woman to Babies. Vast crowds have thronged the assembled hall up stairs and the auditorium, too, to hear the woman question discussed. The subject of the ideal woman has been presented in every way, from her pos



THE BEST ONE OF THE LOT trum, as a chaperon or in living pictures, but there are few places where the charac-ters or ideality of women can be better read than in the faces of the tiny tots cared for in the nursery of the woman's building. A Two-Year-Old's Adventure.

A Two-Year-Old's Adventure.

One little two-year old still appeals to me as I saw it yesterday. Its white dress had trimming, not only elaborate, but a trifle too wide. There was no hemstitching on the ruffles of the tiny petticoat, but beading with ribbon run through. The elaborate bow of satin was pinned on the silk lined lace cap, the baby face was a trifle pale and chapped, and alas! alas! as the bronze slipper fell off in the cradle there was a hole in the little sock and baby's hands were anything but clean.

Oh, mother dear, stay home from the matinee, leave off that white vell with the black dots, never mind that lecture on the lides? woman or the restion of the ball.

Master is an old-fashioned word, not much relished or used in these days of freedom, but it is the only term that fully listinguishes "7" for colds, from the mass of cough mixtures which are charged to the danger point with Squills or Tartar emetic, to sicken the stomach, or Laudanum to produce drowsiness and possibly lead to

ore the cure commences.

Colds, Influence, Catarrh, Pains in the Head and Chest, Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever, and prevents Phet-

Dr. Humphreys puts up a Specific for very disease. They are described in his danual, which is sent free. Small bottles of pleasant pellets-fit your Small bottles of preasure the state of the vest pocket; sold by druggists or sent on receipt of price, 25 cents, or five for \$1. Humphreys' Medicine Company, 111 and 113 William street, New York. Be sure to get

lot box to the filreside," and mend your baby's sock, sew the bow on its cap, don't pin it, and put some cream on its fact to-

In a hammock by the door, as if to invite admiration, was the chubblest pink and white morsel of flesh, just awakening after a noonday nap. There were few ruffles and lease should be a constant.

Uncalled for Babies.

the fair found eight cunning, helpless ba-bies that had not been called for.

Mrs. Nellie Peters Black is the one wo-man of all others that could have made the nursery a success and to her noble, benevolent interest may be attributed the happy home of the exposition babies. She has entered into the enterprise with her whole heart, and is the picture of all that is good and motherly in woman, as she

sets with a baby on either knee and cud-dles and pets them with the same tender-ness she would her very own. Renewed interest will be felt in the exporenewed interest will be tell in the exposition nursery when it is known that all the cradles, linens, hammocks and nursery furnishings at present in use there will be given to the children's ward of the Grady hospital, certainly one of Atlanta's sweetest charities. Thanksgiving is very near at hand now and donations are earnestly solicited for the comfort and pleasures



Brains Are Needed.

MR. HOYLE TO RESIGN.

The Master Remedy

Avoid these dangers by using "77." It is entirely harmiess and cures, not by drugging, but by acting directly through the capillaries and nerve centers. The pellets are bardly dissolved upon the tongue before the cure commences.

" 77 " FOR GRIP

"77" will "break up" a stubborn cold that hangs on."

HUMPHREYS'.

Babies in a Hammock.

laces about the immaculate white petticoats and dress. The little feet were snug in soft shoes and the cleanest little socks; the little head shone white through brown curls and one could tell that as "Mammy Ann" administered the morning bath mamma was very near by warming each little garment before baby put it on to go to the exposition.

These babies were only two of twenty Each little face might tell its story of what mamma was. So far nobody has forgotten to call for their bables, as was the sad case in Chicago, where the last ten days of

Mrs. Black's Great Work.

the old Western and Atlantic, when Major John Courtney was superintendent, and Foster Blodgett was in charge, he has worked through many departments, going steadily upward, as operator, station agent, train dispatcher, car accountant of the old East Tennessee system for ten years, general manager of a coal road in Kentucky, which he built and operated for several years, then receiver for a road in Tennessee for a short while and finally coming back to his old Atlanta home to go with the Seaboard. His work has always been characterized by assiduous application and conscientious performance of duty, as well as earnest and unflinching loyalty to the interests he represents.

It is thought Mr. Hoyle will enter commercial life, as he has an option on a valuable improvement in telegraph supplies, which may vastly facilitate the handling of the telegraph business. the little sufferers at the Grady hospital

of their claims on the spot and at once. In this Mr. Hoyle was admirably sustained by Mr. Winder. This was a trump card for the Seaboard, and increased their business immediately and permanently.

Mr. Hoyle has had an interesting career as a railroad man, and although still a young man, he has a varied experience, covering a period of eighteen years of railroad work. Beginnling when a boy of fourteen as telegraph operator at Acworth, on the old Western and Atlantic, when Major John Courtney was superintendent, and

WELL MERITED HONORS.

The Westinghouse Company Carries

Off Two Gold Medals.

The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., has come off with flying colors at the exposition.

tion.

This well-known and extensive concern was awarded two gold medals by the exposition board of highest awards.
One medal was awarded for photographs, plans and descriptions of the two-phase generating plants recently installed at Niagara Falls.

The gold medal was awarded for induction motors and dynamos illustrating the two-phase alternating system for the transmission of power.

These awards were a recognition of the company's high standing in the electrical world and of the precedence it has always had as manufacturers of electrical supplies.

had as manufacturers of electrical supplies.

The full significance of this victory by the Westinghouse company will be understood when it is stated that only five gold medals were awarded in the electrical building, and of these five two were given to the Westinghouse company.

The exhibit of this company has attracted considerable attention and much favorable comment ever since the opening of the exposition and the awards of the board will meet with universal indorsement so far as the decision made in favor of the Westinghouse company is concerned.

concerned.

The company will wear its two blue ribbors, so well deserved, with becoming modesty and pride.

Resolutions of Regret

Free Ticket for Atlanta Day.

A. K. Hawkes will give ticket to expo-sition for Atlanta day to each purchaser of \$5 or more up to the 27th.

We have made special orders for the choicest oysters, fish, turkeys, game, celery, etc., for Thanksgiving dinner. Leave your order with us.

DOPSON, CLARKE & DANIEL, Phone 668. 126 Whitehall Street.

Second-Hand School Books.

At reduced prices at John M. Millers, 3 Marietta street. sep 1-tf.

Free Ticket for Atlanta Day.

A. K. Hawkes will give ticket to expo-sition for Atlanta day to each purchaser of \$5 or more up to the 27th.

IT IS CONSTITUTIONAL

To save the traveling pub-

lic money. Maynard sells



ONE OP THE NURSES -Mrs. Robert J. Lowry, whose life is devoted to the good and pleasures of those about her, is at present making the children's ward her most favored interest and de serves the hearty co-operation that she is meeting with on all sides. Why not have a baby show at the exposition and let the proceeds go to the chil-

Brains Are Needed.

From The Boston Advertiser.

No wonder Governor Greenhalge's splendid speech at Atlanta has been mentioned in republican caucuses and elsewhere as an illustration of the sort of man whom Massachusetts ought always to place in public offices that make their occupants by established custom representatives of the people on anniversary and similar occasions. It is quite the custom when some stolid, uneducated man, wholly without a knowledge of art, history or literature, nothing but a mere money getter, seeks for a governorship or a mayorally, for his paid sycophants to cry out, "Oh, what we need in this place is not an orator, but a business man."

need in this place is not an orator, but a business man."

It is as foolish as false to talk in this strain. A great deal more is needed of one in such an office than a talent confined to stuffing money bags. The people of any state or city, particularly a state or city that has an unusual proportion of intellectural people, is entitled to have as its executive head a person who can make a speech at a banquet or the laying of a corner stone or the dedication of a library or on a great historic anniversary without bringing ridicule upon himself and them through him.

For concrete instances see the governorship of R. P. Flower in New York state and the mayoralty of Hugh O'Brien in Boston.

He Will Give Up His Position with the Seaboard Air-Line.

Mr. Frank J. Hoyle, local freight agent of the Seaboard Air-Line, has resigned and will give up his position December 1st. There will be a general expression of regret among our business men that Mr. Hoyle will cease to represent the Seaboard here as by his courtesy and year proposed. Hoyle will cease to represent the Seaboard here, as, by his courtesy and very prompt attention to the wants of the patrons of the road, he has been of great service to both the Seaboard Air-Line and the public, and has, perhaps, contributed more largely than any one to the building of the magnificent business the Seaboard enjoys here. Shortly after the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railway was completed to Atlanta, Mr. John H. Winder selected Mr. Hoyle as their local representative here, and although the field of eastern competitive business seemed completely covered in Atlanta, Mr. Hoyle literally took off his coat for the Seaboard, and by a broad and liberal policy toward the business men, he soon made himself felt by the old established lines here, who saw, with regret, some of their best business go over to the Seaboard. Mr. Hoyle practically revolutionized the settlement of claims here, a matter that is unually of great annoyance to the business man, as formerly it had faken months to secure a settlement out of mosbor the coats. The Seaboard settled all

A BEAUTY IN A

Costume

RHODES, SNOOK & HAVERT

FURNITURE COMPANY.

FOR SIX DAYS

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Moquettes and Axminsters

CARPETS

Will be marked with RED TAGS at LOWER PRICES than goods of

equal quality have ever been offered,

87 1-2c Per Yard

for this sale. Such low prices on such a stock of fine, honestly-made

goods have never been made in this city, and all who contemplate

purchasing now or in the future should avail themselves of this rare

opportunity.

Choice of 50 Patterns, With or Without Borders.

87 1-2c Per Yard.

Sale Commences Monday, November 25, for One Week.

RHODES, SNOOK & HAVERTY FURNITURE CO..

Furniture, Carpets and Mantels,

6 PEACHTREE STREET.

Is a black or dark colored Rhadame with a light Hair-two-tone French Novelty. The above are represented in mammoth quantities, are new from the looms, in latest Paris styles, all with elegant trimmings, and wraps that for magnificence and beauty cannot be excelled..... For prices in costumes, in pieces or made, see us before buying

> Chamberlin. Johnson & Co.

COKER BANKING COMPANY.

SUCCESSOR TO BANK OF THE STATE OF GA.

Will do general Banking business. Receive deposits, make loans. Buy and sell exchange and give faithful attention to any business en-

trusted to it. Accounts solicited.

GREENBACKS ALL RIGHT. Resolutions of Regret.

Whereas, God has, in His inscrutible providence, removed from us and from this life our friend and our benefactor, Mr. W. Rhode Hill, and in consideration of the fact that he was so long identified with our community and so materially helpful in every enterprise of our church, and in remembrance of the many kind deeds which he did, and the hopeful, encouraging words he spoke unto us while yet alive; be it.

Resolved, by Mount Vernon church, That it is with deepest sorrow we have heard of the death of our friend; that we will cherish the memory of his benevolence and universal kindness; that our tenderest sympathy goes out to those whom he loved and who loved him most. We deplore their loss, we share their sorrow, and we join with those who delight to do honor to a character that was lofty in its purpose, illustrating the truest type of noble manhood.

Resolved, That a page of the records of this church be devoted to his memory, and that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to his bereaved family.

Done in open conference, this November 18, 1895.

REV. E. H. WOOD,

J. H. GRIGGS, From The New York Recorder. The official reports of Secretary Carlisle are the best answer to his absurd whim that the greenbacks are at the bottom of all his troubles. These reports show that between Merch 1, 1833, and November 1, 1895 the government received from the sale of the bonds \$182,288,040, and yet on the

of the bonds \$182,288,040, and yet on the last named date there was only about \$56,000,000 more money in the treasury than there was on the day Mr. Cleveland's second term began.

The deduction from that statement, which Mr. Carlisle himself has certified to be true, is that since March 4, 1863, the expenditures of the government has exceeded its receipts by nearly \$137,000,000. That is where the embarrassment of the treasury has come in; it has been expending all the time in excess of its income, and its income was made unequal to its necessities by the democratic tariff act, supplemented by the unconditional repeal of the republican silver law of 1890.

The greenbacks are innocent allke of the country's business troubles and the treasury's gold reserve difficulties. They never made any trouble in all the thirty years of their existence until Cleveland, Carlisle & Co. became the business managers of the nation. They will make no trouble again as soon as republican pollities are restored.

From The Boston Advertiser.

It is to be hoped, however, that Secretary Carlisle will not be allowed to exploit any new, impossible schemes for retiring the greenback currency. It is evident to every one now that, as President Roberts declared before the New York bankers, the country will not entertain for a moment any proposition to give up the present greenback system in exchange for any scheme of state bank notes. It is admitted by the strongest friends of the national banking system that under existing conditions and laws it cannot supply the currency of the country.

For the secretary of the treasury, therefore, to indulye at this time in any attack upon the greenback currency system of the United States would be not only a useless, but a dangerous affair, since it would simply tend without justification and with reckless folly to foster an attack before the whole world against the currency system of this country. It is not the duty of the American secretary of the treasury to have anything to do with such business.

Free Ticket for Atlanta Day. K. Hawkes will give ticket to expo-on for Atlanta day to each purchaser or more up to the Ath. SYMPATHY FOR THE SULTAN.

A Dispatch from Vienna Says the Crisis Is Becoming Less Acute. Crisis Is Becoming Less Acute.

New York, November 22.—A special cable dispatch to The Herald from Vienna says:

"The conference which took place yesterday between Sir Philip Currie, England's ambassador to Turkey, and Count Goluchowski, Austrian minister of foreign affairs, and General Nigra, Italian ambassador at the Austrian court, has tended greatly to increase the optimistic feeling here.

"The alarming reports published by the Kreus Zeitung on the subject of a Russian intrigue to detach Germany from the triple alliance meet with no credence.

"A feeling of sympathy with the sultanis again beginning to show itself and the crisis, outwardly at least, is becoming less acute."

Get your Thanksgiving turkey and col-DOPSON, CLARKE & DANIEL, Thone 568, 135 Whitehall Street

When you visit New York stop at the new Hotel Empire. Surface cars from all railway stations direct to hotel door. American and European plans. Most modera hotel in the metropolis. For information address W. Johnson Quinn, manager.

Atlanta, Nov. 23, 1895. A meeting of the Atlanta Liquor Dealers' Association will be held at their Hall, on Hunter St. Morday, Nov. 25, 1895, at 3 p.m. All Dealers, wholesale and retail, are most urgently requested to attend, as business of the greatest importance

will be attended to. PETER LYNCH, Pres. H. G. KEENY, Sec.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
A Pure Grape Creem of Tarter Powder.

VISITING MERCHANTS will find

it to their interest to inspect our

GENTS' DEPARTMENT.

Some men like to run accounts and pay high prices at fashionable haberdashers. These will not be interested in our cash prices. Others must make their money go as far as possible, and want nice stylish goods. These will be interested in this list of special offerings:

Soc Gents' Neckwear 25c. Gents' all-silk Neckwear, in Tecks, Four-

At 250

Gents' fine Silk Neckwear, in Tecks, Fourand DeJoinville Scarfs, worth \$1 At 75c.

nd solid colors, all silk, worth 35c. At 20c.

Gents' 4-ply Linen Collars, in standing At 8c. 25c Cuffs 15c.

Gents' 4-ply Limen Cuffs, in all sizes

silk embroidered, worth 35c,

white Guyot's patent, worth 50c

35c Gents' Garters 20c. Gents' genuine Boston Garters, in colo's At 200

At 48c.

At 48c. 50c Work Shirts 25c. Gents' heavy Chevlot Work Shirts, in dark styles, worth 50c. The Work Shirts 50c.

At soc. \$1.25 Flannel Shirts 98c. Gents' all-wool Blue Flannel Overshirts

Gents' extra heavy moleskin Work Shirts

\$2.00 Flannel Shirts \$1.43. Gents' extra heavy Blue Flannel Overarm, worth \$2, At \$1.43

ers, well made, full sizes, worth 50c, At 35c.

Gents' Night Shirts, some slightly soiled, One-half Value.

Baby Caps

and

Gloves and Handkerchiefs.

| | The state of the s |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Infants' wool mitts | Enccinators |
| Childs' wool mitts 15c | Fascinators. |
| Ladies' wool mitts 10c and 23c | Chenille fascinators |
| Childs' cashmere gloves | digital to the second second second |
| Boys' wool gloves | Chenille fascinators, beaded, |
| Ladies' cashmere gloves 25c | Zephyr fascinators 29c to |
| Ladies' Kayser patent glove 35c | Zephyr fascinators 29c to |
| Ladies' gauntlets 25c | Ladies' all wool knit skirts |
| Ladies' gauntlets | NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY OF TAXABLE PARTY. |
| Ladies' hemstitched hdkfs 121/2 | Ladies all wool knit skirts |
| Ladies' embroidered hdkfs 50 | Ladies' all wool flannel skirts |
| Ladies' colored border hdkfs5c | |
| Ladies' linen hemstitched hdkfs 121/c. | Baby's silk caps embroidered |
| Ladies fine embroidered hdkfs 15c. | Baby's silk caps embroidered and tuck |
| Ladies' swiss embroidered hdkfs15c | |
| Ladies' linen cambric hakfs | |
| Ladies' silk initial hdkfs | Baby's Bengaline silk caps in asso |
| Ladies' silk embroidered hdkfs15c | |
| Ladies' silk initial hdkfs 5c | colors |
| Gents' linen finished hdkfs5c | Children's Bengaline silk bonnets |
| Gents' colored border hdkfs 5c | |
| Gents' hemstitched hdkfs 10e | Baby's zephyr hoods 25 and |
| Gents' all linen hdkfs 12½c | Baby's silk finished zephyr hoods |
| Gents' extra fine linen hdkfs21c | |
| Gents' japonette hdkfs | Baby's bibs |
| Gents' silk initial hdkfs | Baby's embroidered bibs |
| Gents' linen colored border hdkfs 25c | Nurse's aprons |
| Gents' bandanas 81/20 | Nurse's caps |
| | Nurse's caps |

Owing to the number of bankrupt stocks we have purchased, our Corset Department has a giant number of leading brands of Corsets in broken sizes. In order to close these out we will put them all on center counter Monday morning at 6oc. This includes Thompson's Glove-fitting, Warner's and S. C. Worth from \$1.25 to \$2.50. Sizes from 18 to 30. Call early and get your pick.

We are determined to make this week memorable to the trading public of Atlanta and vicinity. Monday morning we will inaugurate the greatest Mid-Season, Cut-Price Sale of New, Seasonable Goods ever conceived. Every department in our mammoth store will offer real live bargains. This grand sale will open Monday and continue each day this entire week from seven in the morning until eight in the evening—Saturday night until ten.



CLOAKS.

\$2.00 Capes \$1.48. \$5.00 Cape \$3.89. \$7.00 Cape \$4.98. Ladies' Broadcloth Double Cape, trimmed with fur and braid 30-in \$4.98 \$10.00 Cape \$8.50.

Ladies' Silk Plush Cape, silk lined, storm collar; trimmed with wide \$8.50 \$25.00 Cape \$17.50. \$25.00 Cape \$16.50.

CLOAKS.

\$20.00 Cape \$13.50. Old Ladies' Fine Broadcloth Cape, 32-in long, 190-in sweep, \$13.50 trimmed with jet, at...... \$15.00 Cape \$9.98. Old Ladies' Astrakhan Double Cape, full length and sweep, trimmed with braid and jet, at.... \$9.98 \$10.00 Jackets \$6.48.

\$8.00 Jackets \$5.00. \$12.00 Jackets \$8.50. Ladies' Broadcloth Jackets, foot ball sleeves, full storm collar, satin \$8.50 lined, in tan only, at......

\$25.00 Jackets \$16.50. Ladies' extra fine Plush Jack-ets, foot ball sleeves, ripple back, \$16.50 storm collar, satin lined, at.....



| | \$3.00 Reefer \$1.98. |
|---|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| , | Childs' heavy all wool Storm Serge \$1.98 |
| | \$7.50 Reefer \$5.98. Childs' heavy all wool English Kersey Reefer, melon sleeves, velvet \$5.98 collar, at |
| | \$10.00 Reefer \$7.98. Childs' Broadcloth Reefer, large |

with braid and pearl buttons, at.... \$3.50 Cloak \$2.48. Childs' Flannel Cloak, trimmed \$2.48 with braid, large sleeves, at...... \$5.50 Cloak \$4.00.

(hilds' all wool Boucle Cloak, double lined, full sleeves, velvet \$4.00 collar and revers, at..... \$15.00 Cloak \$11.00. Childs' changeable Plush Cloak, large collar, full sleeves, handsomely trimmed with satin ribbon, at.

In addition to our regular Cloak stock we will open for sale Monday morning five hundred French made pattern garments, consisting of Jackets and Capes in Plush, Astrakhan and Cloth at less than they cost to import. We will show the most complete assortment of fine garments ever brought south. Remember we Guarantee the Prices Less than they Cost to Manufacture. This will be the grandest opportunity of the season to buy a fine stylish Wrap cheap.....

BLACK GOODS. 25c Fancy Mohair 17 1-2c, 36-inch fancy Figured Black Mohair, in all new patterns. 17 1=2C

35c Henrietta 22 1-2C. 36-inch all wool Black Hen-rietta, in blue and jet black, 22 I=2c Dress Goods. 40c Serge 25c. 36-inch all wool heavy Black Serge, closely woven. bargain at 75c Serge 55c. 85c Black Goods 59c.

\$1.00 Henrietta 79c. 46-inch genuine Silk Warp Henri- 790 \$1.25 Matalassie ooc. \$1.25 Boucle 98c.

\$2.50 Astrakhan \$1.89. 54 inch Black Moleskin Astra-khan, all wool, 85c Black Sicilian 69c.

> SILKS. \$1.50 Brocaded Silk 98c.

\$1.39

Heavy Gros Grain Brocaded Sills in black only, \$1.25 Silks 85c. Heavy 22 inch Gros Grain Silk, extra 85C \$2.00 Satin Duchesse \$1.49. Extra fine Satin Duchesse, 30 nches wide, a grand bargain, \$1.00 Satin Duchesse 69c.

Black Satin Duchesse, 22 inches wide, special for one week \$1.50 Silk 98c. 70c Silk 50c. 75c Crepon 35c. Beautiful line of Silk Tinsel

Gauze, Mull and Chiffon. Will close

this week at 25 per cent of value. | signs at Half-Value.

25c Plaids 15c.

36-inch Fancy Plaids in all the new 35c Plaids 21c. 50c Plaids 37 1-2c.

85c Plaids 69c. 46-inch all wool Plaids in large, bright 60C 35c Cheviots 19c.

38-inch Silk and Wool Cheviots in the newest and latest designs and colorings. IQC \$1.00 Henriettas 50c. 46-inch Silk Finished Henriettas, very 50C

75c Boucles 5oc. 38-inch all wool Boucles in stripes and \$1.25 Melton Cloth 75c.

\$1.50 Cheviots ooc. ark and rich designs, at. QOC

One Hundred New Suits in ele gant French Novelties in all the

Flannels.

8c Canton Flannel, 5c. 25 pieces heavy twill unbleached Can-12 1-2c Canton Flannel, oc.

15c Canton Flannel, 1oc. 15c Canton Flannel, 12 1-2.

25 pieces Colored Canton Fian-nel in light and dark shades for Children's Cloaks and Sacks, at I2 I=2C 20c Linseys, 15c. 10 pieces wool Linsey in small Checks and Stripes, At.

5c Suitings, 10c. 15c Eiderdown, 10c. 50c Eiderdown, 30c.

35c White Flannel, 25c. 1 case all wool 27-inch White Flannel, 250 50c White Flannel, 35c. 50c Shaker Flannel, 30c.

10 pieces extra heavy Shaker Flannel, \$1.25 White Flannel, 8oc. 5 pieces Silk warp White Flannel 36-inch wide, oc Red Flannel, 15c. 1 case all wool Red Twilled Flannel, 2-inch wide,

50c Red Flannel, 35c. 75c French Flannel, 48c.

Beautiful line of Embr Plannel with new designs in or work just received.

MAIL ORDERS will be filled | OUR CENTER COUNTER R. promptly for any goods advertised if received by Saturday morning of this week. Boys' Wool Pants. Boys' Cheviot Pants....

Boys' Cassimere Pants....

Boys' Satinet Suits

Boys' Tricot Suits

Boys' Wool Suits.

will be changed every moral will surely save you me spect them every day this

SPECIAL PRICES on Blanket in this line in the South.

Some people think they cannot buy She satisfactorily at a Dry Goods Store. Our Sh Department is a well equipped Shoe Store, und the management of thorough experienced sha men, with this difference, without the abnormance ally large expense account incidental with exclusive shoe store. This difference, which is large per cent, our customers get the benefit

SHOES.

\$6.00 Patent Leather Oxfords \$3.58. Ladies' Patent Leather Oxfords, toe, military heel, worth \$6, At \$3.98.

SHOES.

\$5.00 French Kid Oxfords \$3.98.
Ladies' French Kid, oriental toe, full
French heel, hand-turned, Oxfords, worth \$ At \$3.98.

\$4.00 Oxfords \$2.89. Ladies' Vici Kid Oxfords, At \$2.89.

At ooc.

At \$1.50.

At \$4.00. \$4.00 Vici Kid Button \$3.00. Ladies' Vici Kid, welt, button, lasts, any width or heel, worth \$4. At \$3.00.

At \$2.50.

\$2.50 Dongola Button \$2.00.

Ladies' best Dongola Machine Sewed Button, any style last or width, opera tip or plain common sense heel, or spring heel, worth \$2.50,

At \$2.00.

HOSIERY.

At \$1.50.

Worth 15c, at 10c.

Worth 20c, at 12 1-2c.

25c Ladies' Heavy Hose 15c. Ladies' fast-black and stainless black Hose, extra heavy weight, wear resisters,

Worth 25c, at 15c.

50c Ladies' Black Hose 25c. Ladies' stainless fast-black long Hose, ex

Worth 65c, at 33 1-3c.

50c Ladies' Fleecy Black Hose 331-3c. Ladies' silky fleeced lined Hose, splice

adles and toes, extra weight,
Worth 50c, at 33 1-3c.

25c Misses' Ribbed Hose 15c.
Misses' derby and one-and-onlong Hose, fast and stainless,
Worth 25c, at 15c.

Hose, double age, yarns, 40-gauge, Worth 33c, at 19c.

weight, Worth 50c, at 25c.

65c Ladles' Black Hose 33 1-3c. Ladles' Ethiopian fast dye Hose, selection, spli

HOSIERY.

Worth 33c, at 18c. Hose, extra long, Worth 33c, at 21c.

40c Misses' Fine Hose 25c. Misses' fadeless Hermsdorf black se, extra fine one-and-on Worth 40c, at 25c. 50c Misses' Fadeless Hose 33 1-3c Misses' Hermsdorf stainless Worth 50c, at 33 1-36

35c Ladies' Black Hose 19c. Ladies' Hermsdorf fadeless fast-black Hose, double heels and toes, Egyptian Men's Wear Resisters 16c. Men's gray-mixed heavy Worth 25c, at 15c.

Gents' Stainless Black Hose in Gents' stainless fast-black Half I anforced heel and toe, Worth 15C, at 10C. Worth 25c, at 18c.

25c Gents' Fine Black Hose 25c. Gents' fadeless fine Hose, doub Worth 35c, at 25c. 50c Gents' Sea Island Half Hose 313 Gents' fadeless black Sea Island Hose, made of finest Egyptian combed

NOTIONS.

Worth 50c, at 33 1-36

NOTIONS.

We have a large lot of broken sizes Woolen Underwear for men and ladies, boys a girls. The entire lot will be put on center coll ter Monday and sold for 50c on the dollar. can find almost any size in the lot. They go fast. Call early.

Comforts this week. Largest

At \$2.00,

At \$1.50.

At \$1.25.

At \$1.00.

At 50c.

At \$5.00.

At \$3.00.

At \$2.50.

At \$2.00.

At \$1.50.

Gents' Enameled Patent Leather French Calf, strictly hand-sewed, wen

\$3.00 Gents' Shoes \$2.50. Gents' Best Machine Sewed and congress, any style or width

\$2.00 Dongola Button \$1.50. Misses' Dongola Button, clot spring heel, machine sewed, we

1.75 Dongola Button \$1.25. Child's Dongola, square and spring heel, button, worth \$1.75,

Onyx departr Dep

Except this we Capes an at about LADIES

A lot o Cheviots Materials

JACKET A lot o Rough Cl and Blue value at

> JACKET The gr 45 Bro Jackets, size of a elties, Sleeve. \$12.50, \$ them all

> > Childre Gretche sizes 4 1 choice made \$1 At S

LADIES made B such a doubt th In the ci Suit has Philadel

ington a This Greens, Blacks, Childre

> ufacture line of all high cle and retail a Ages

We b

Blank 85c a p 3 Speci

We \$25 a | Com 1,000 at 85c

\$1.25

Department Monday.

Exceptionally great bargains

this week. Many lines of Jackets,

Capes and Suits to be closed out

A lot of Double Capes, made of

This week at \$2.75

This week at \$5.00

Cheviots, Mixtures, Wide-Wale Materials, worth at least \$6.00,

Alot of Beaver Broadcloth and

Rough Cheviots, Brown, Tan, Navy

and Blue with large sleeves, good

The great bargain of the season.

45 Brown, Tan, Navy and Black

Jackets, no two alike, only one

Children's Gretchens.

LADIES' SUITS.

ington at \$25.00.

Blacks, \$15.00.

Children's Reefers.

At \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00

we have left of those \$:8.75 tailor

made Boucle Suits we have had

such a run on; they are without

doubt the handsomest Suit shown

in the city this season; this same

Suit has been sold in New York,

Philadelphia, Baltimore and Wash-

This week our price is-

Greens, \$12.50; Browns, \$13.50;

We bought from a leading man-

ufacturer in New York their entire

line of Children's Cloaks, samples,

all high class Reefers, Fancy Bou-

cle and Cheviot Mixtures, made to

retail at from \$10.00 to \$16.00. We bought them so as to sell

At \$5.00 to \$8.50 Each

value at \$10.00 and \$12.00-

at about one-half price.

LADIES' CAPES.

JACKETS.

JACKETS.

departments to make room for them.

J. E. MURPHY

COUNTER B

the South.

not buy She re. Our Sh be Store, un perienced s t the abnor ental with nce, which is

At \$2.00,

the benefit

At \$1.25.

At \$5.00.

t \$3.00. At \$2.50.

33c, at 18c. 40c, at 25c.

c, at 33 1-3C 25c, at 15c.

ss Black Hose 10c. fast-black Half Hose 15c, at 10c. orf Black Hose 18c. orf fadeless fast-

s and toes, 1 25c, at 18c.

nd Half Hose 33 13c. black Sea Island B it Egyptian combed ya heels and toes, oc, at 33 1-3C.

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Blankets.

400 pairs 10-4 White Blankets at 85c a pair.

Ages 4 to 12 years.

600 pairs 11-4 at \$1.00 a pair. 500 pairs 11-4 at \$1,25 a pair.

3 Special Bargains in

All-Wool Blankets 10-4 White, all wool, at \$3.25. 11-4 White, all wool, at \$4.00. 11-4 White, all wool, at \$5.00. We have the best line, up to \$25 a pair, in Atlanta.

Comfortables.

\$1.25 each.

1,000 full-size Cotton Comforts at 85c and \$1.00 each. 500 Sateen Covered Comforts, fine cotton filling, good weight, at

Cloak and Suit Dress Goods.

Big Cut-Price Sale. Making Room For Holiday Goods.

Onyx Pedestals, Lamps, Etc., coming to the front. Big reductions in other

\$25,000 worth of Marble and Bronze Statuary, Bric-a-Brac, Rich Cut Glass,

Two-Toned Mixtures, all wool, a pretty line, reduced from 50c to 37 I-2c a yard.

Novelty Suitings, worth 85c a yard, at 65c a yard. Boucle Novelties, worth \$1,00 a yard, at 75c a yard. Two-Toned Boucle Novelties, worth \$1.75, at \$1.25. Two-Toned Boucle Novelties, worth \$2.00, at \$1.40. 46-inch Serge, all wool, 39c a yard.

50-inch Serge, all wool, all colors, worth 75c, 5oc a yard. Great stock of Worsted Plaids for Waists, Children's Dresses, etc., from 30c a yard up. Ladies' Cloths and Broadcloths, all colors, from 50c to \$2.00 per

Silks.

Continued cutting in prices to reduce stock! The largest stock and Greatest Bargains in the south!

900 yards of our \$1.00 and \$1.25 figured and striped Taffeta Silks, Marked down to 75c a yard.

1,500 yards changeable, fancy stripes and figured Taffeta Silks, \$1.50 and \$1.75 values,

Marked down to \$1.00 a yard. 1,000 yards Black Silks, colored, figured, Gros Grains and Gros-de-Landres, values \$2.00 and \$2.25,

Marked down to \$1.25 a yard. Our Silk Stock is always the largest South. We are now overstocked. We can show as good a line as the

largest houses in the country. Silks for Ladies' Waists. . . . Our line leads all the lines you have ever seen. The very latest

size of a kind, all high grade novelties, the latest cut Mandolin Underwear and Hosiery. Sleeve, Ripple back, sold at \$12.00, \$12.50, \$13.50 and \$15.00. We put Special for Ladies, Gents and Children.

styles from the best designers in the world.

10 dozen Ladies' Egyptian Yarn Vests, big values at 25c. 15 dozen This week at \$7.50 natural and white wool Vests and Pants at \$1.00 per suit. 13 dozen Ladies' Imported Wool Vests, in black, white and natural, only 98c each, were \$1.25. 10 dozen Ladies' natural and silver gray Union Suits, only 75c per suit. 25 dozen Children's Merino Drawers and Vests, ribbed and plain, only 25c each. Gents' Underwear, all grades, Another big lot of Children's at cut prices. Gents' Hosiery, all prices. Misses' 1-1 Ribbed Hose, Gretchens to go on sale Monday, double knee, heel and toe, 15c. Ladies' silk-finished Hose, double heel, sizes 4 to 12 years, pretty designs, toe and sole, 25c. Ladies' spun-silk Hosiery, only 32-12c a pair. Just received 40 dozen Children's Union Suits, 50c a suit. Some drummers' choice materials, handsomely samples of Gents' Underwear at 25c on the dollar. made \$10.00 to \$13.50. This week

. KID GLOVES . "CLARA MEER."

Our handsome, real Kid Gloves for Ladies, 4-button, with fancy stitching, in all new shades.....Only \$1 per pair

Ladies' 2-clasp Pique Gloves, with heavy black stitching, \$1.25 per pair

Gents' 2-clasp Kid Gloves, extra value......\$1 per pair

CARPETS. Enormous stocks-endless variety of the newest patterns and

High grade Axminsters and Moquettes this week only \$1.00 a yard. Elegant line best Body Brussels, this week only \$1.00 a yard. 100 rolls high grade Brussels Carpets, this week at 55c, 65c and a yard, worth 85c. 100 rolls extra super Ingrains, this week at 50c and 60c a yard.

200 rolls-our own importation-arrived 60 days late. Your choice, patterns, this week, only \$4.75 per roll, 40 yards. White Mattings, \$4.00 per roll.

Fancy Mattings, \$4.50 per roll. RUGS. RUGS.

All sizes, all makes, the best and largest line in the city. Come nd see our line. Here are a few prices on Japanese Rugs:

FURNITURE. We have made immense purchases. We have had immense sales We cannot urge too strongly an immediate inspection of our stock and the sacrifice we are making, while we are making room for Holiday

WE WILL SELL you the best Solid Oak Bedroom Suit you have ever looked at for the money.

ONLY \$12.50 PER SUIT. Parlor Suits at \$20, \$25, and \$30 per Suit will set you to buying.

Bed Lounges, \$9 to \$15. Solid Oak Tables for Bedrooms, only \$1.25 and \$2.00 each. Office Furniture.

Flat-Top Desks \$10.00 and up. Roller-Top Desks, \$15 and up. Chairs of All Kinds.

Cobbler Seat Rockers, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3 and up. Upholstered Rockers, in plush and Tapestry, \$3 to \$6. Dining Room Chairs, a large assortment, 6oc, 75c, 8oc and up to

Large Arm Willow Rockers, \$1.75. Large Rockers, without Arms, \$1.50.

M. RICH & BROS. 54-56 Whitehall St

Warerooms, 54-56 Whitehall and 12-14-16-18-20-22 East Hunter St,

HOW ABOUT

THE PLACE FOR



GYMNASIUM TRAINING



is very necessary. You can have one a home at a very small cost and reap a good advantages as if you spent \$500. We can furrish you rubber health pulls, White ly exercisers. Indian clubs, dumb bells boxing gloves, in other words, anythin you need. A small amount invested will save doctor bills. Write for complete catalogue.

THE CLARKE HARDWARE COMPANY. Peachtree Street,

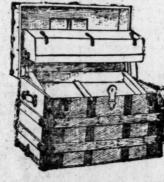
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MAYER, STROUSE & CO., 412 B'way, N. Y., Mfrs.



TRUNKS. NEW AUTOMATIC PATENT,



No More Mussing of Goods. Any Child Can Work It. Eastly Raised. Never Gets Out of Order.

If you see this Trunk you won't get any other. I have secured the patent right for Atlanta and am now manu-facturing them. Call and see them. L. LIEBERMAN.

Atlanta Trunk Factory, 92 Whitehall. Branch Store at Railroad Crossing

The Shortest Possible and Most Direct Route From the South and Atlanta to Chica NASHVILLE AND EVANSVILLE Over the L. & N. - E. & T. H. - C. & E. I. R. R. & Solid Vestibuled Trains with Elegant Dining Service. TARE THE "NASHVILLE & CHICAGO LIMI"ED."

THE VANSVILLE CHICAGO.

D. H. DOUGHERTY.



Next Thursday the long-haired youths from Athens and Auburn will be endeavoring to kick "Goal" and win the victory on the gridiron. Now we are not after "kicking goal," but would like to state that we are selling goods so cheap that you will find it to your interest to divide your Gold with us. Do you want to save Gold when you buy goods? Then examine the prices below.....

Colored Dress Goods.

We can certainly interest you in this department. 52-inch Boucle; nothing newer. Really worth \$1.50, now 98c

42-inch Scotch Tweeds and other mixtures in very desirable colors, now 50c

40-inch all wool Henrietta, silk finish; originally 45c,

20 pieces of stylish and servceable Dress Goods will be given to our customers Monday at the remarkably low price of 16 1-2c Linens.

36-inch bright pretty Plaids. You have been paying 25c. now 12 1-2c

Black Dress Goods.

Why not buy your new black dress of us? We will save you 25 per cent. on it, and give you new

52-inch French Tufted Novelty actual value \$1.25, now 85c

40-inch Surah Serge as a Leader.'

10 pieces left of that 40-inch Silk Henrietta you have heard so much

38-inch all wool Henrietta,

Double width Fancy Dress Goods; good value 20c,

Silk Department.

We are overstocked in Black Silks and must unload. If you ever intend purchasing a Black Silk Dress, now is the accepted

75c Black Satin Duchesse, now 48c \$1.25 Black Satin Luxor,

now 95c \$1.30 Black Peau de Soie, now 85c

\$1.25 Black Brocaded Silk. now 85c

75c Black Surah, now 50c Short lengths in Silks from 4 to

6 yards. Pretty for waists at unparalleled prices.

Flannel Department.

52-inch all-wool-flannel, cheap soc. Now 39c 54-inch Ladies' Cloth, really worth 75c, Monday 59c

White Wove Flannel only 12 1-2c All-wool Red Flannel, worth ful-

At 17c Outing in Dainty Stripes and

Many a good housewife has been made happy by purchasing her Linens of us, as it saves her money. 72-inch Bleached Damask for Monday.

72-inch half-bleached Satin Damask, extra heavy, former price 40c,

Now 24c Turkey Red Linen,

Good quality Red Linen, 12 1.2c

The biggest lead in Towels to be seen-we have them. Our 8 and 10 cents Towels cannot be equaled in size and quality for double the

Cloaks and Capes.

The price and quality of Dougherty & Murphy's Cloaks and Capes are the talk. Customers don't understand how we can sell them at such prices. It keeps us "hustling" to supply our customers. Every express brings us new ones. How are these prices?

\$15.00 28-inch Plush Cape, full sweeped, trimmed with Thibet fur now \$11.50

\$9.00 Plush Cape, fur trimmed, \$5.00 new and stylish, for

\$10.00 Boucle Jacket, ripple back, beautiful buttons, only We have about two dozen of the rettiest Jackets to be found; if can

10-4 WHITE SPREADS 39c

fit you, the price "will not be in it."

Domestics.

Why not buy them of us? And save from 2 to 10 cents per yard on Bleachings, Sheetings, Pillow Casing and Sea Islands.

4-4 Sea Island, good quality, 4 7-8c Yardwide Bleaching, good quality

Best of Drilling,

Umbrellas.

You had better come and let us sell you one. Because it hasn't rained in three months is no sign it isn't going to rain any more. Look at these prices and come and let us sell you an umbrella.

28-inch Paragon frame, beautiful natural wood stick, straight or crooked handle, best of silk, for \$1.23

26-inch Paragon frame, steel rod, handsome handle, Surah Silk, best of quality, reduced to \$ 1.25

26-inch Gloria Silk Umbrella, really worth \$1.40; now \$1.00 Will sell you a good Umbrella for

You must see the Umbrella we are selling for

5 cases of best Calicoes, slightly damaged, for Monday

Hosiery.

Our Hosiery stock is one of the most popular stocks in our stores for our customers, for they always find they get good value for the money they invest with us. Here

are a few of our leaders: Gents' Half Hose, fast black, Now 124c

Gents' Half Hose, perfectly seam-

Gents' 35c Half Hose, black, tan

15c Ladies' 25c seamless Hose, Now 15c Ladies' 33c Hose, double feet,

spliced ankle, Reduced 24c In Misses' and Boys' Hose we

Gloves.

are Headquarters.

You should see our Glove stock before purchasing. All Gloves fitted at our counter guaranteed

Ladies' two-clasp French Kid Gloves in English red and tans, with heavy black silk embroidered

98c Ladies' 4-button Glove, the best glove you can get for street wear,

value \$1.00 pair, At 75c Ladies' 75c Kid Glove, in biack and colors,

For 50c

4 3-4c Splendid Handbags

Really worth 50c, Going at 25c

DOUGHERTY & MURPHY,

6 1-2c

74 and 76 Whitehall Street.

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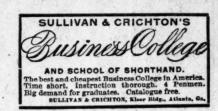
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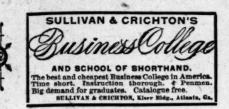
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BUSINESS COURSE

It Was Aunt Minerva Who Ruled Things on the Plantation.

WOE OF TWO BLACK TOTS

With the Aid of a Black Rooster Ar-'bella and Minty Jane Were "Cotched Up Wid."

Elaborate stateliness characterized Aunt nerva. No matter what she wore it was vays the same. Her blue and white ways the same. Her blue and white nabit"—she would have scorned to call it dress or a frock-had about it a sort of rand-lady air. Her "head han-keher" had peculiar way of looking solemn and imant. The big spectacles pushed up on ts flaming red and yellow plaid seemed able to see in all directions; even the snowy cotton lamp wick that held those spectacles place had significance. Then the hearses" that always hung at her side— sil, they were awful, positively awful. I wer see a picture of the three fates now dithout saying to myself, "Aunt Minerva fill cut that thread." Instantly the figure os disappears from the picture, between the classic faces of the fates, one spinning and the other ing the thread of life, I behold Aunt inerva, wooly headed, jet black and as im as she appeared to me in those far-ray unknowing days of childhood. I see terrible shears that were

"DE ONES WHAR STOLE DEM 'SIMMONSES GWINE BE CHECKTISE."

and unrelenting; in her there was no

k mercy. To be sure I was outside of realm; outside, not above; nobody could above Aunt Minerva. Yet I was in no

er from her despotic sway, but, alas, ny little friends! Alas for slim little

wn Ar'bella, and fat,-chubby, round-eyed ty Jane; what terrible woes might be-

a." No novel-reading devotee ever felt if the excitement over the most thrilling tective story that I felt over the question:

Will Aunt Minerva 'cotch up wid 'em?''
f course my little friends were the funnif, prettiest, slickest little black folks on
the plantation, and just as good as they
build be—I was certain of that—but good-

couldn't save them if they incurred

displeasure. This was absolutely true had they not told me so themselves

said, "ef you good as a angel an' Aunt

rn do you no good den. You done doom. is dat." "What can she find out if you

e done nothing?" I asked, eager to probe mystery to the bottom. If you ain' done nuthin' 't all, she kin

rset" in the pile of brown oak leaves that ity Jane had made into a great heap for purpose. "Git outen dat, nigger," cried indignant Minty Jane; "I gwine hab de

up wid you," said Ar'bella, as she ran

solace herself by turning a "su

"I was "most dying for a go," but not descend from my perch on the ee, for I was already violating the slipping away from the "great down through the orchard, and out

down through the orchard, and out fence, beyond which the "quarters" ed. But to me the most charming eings on earth were these two little tolks. I had never heard the word

, and the most terrible a terrestrial are was Aunt Minerva.

ist beyond the heap of oak leaves was a simmon tree. Dozens of other persimitrees grew, here and there, among oak and hickory trees, amid which the rows of cabins gleamed so white, but nothey were "dese yer little bit a inched up simmonses, dess as dry as

The Outraged Persimmon Tree.

erva was a minister of justice, tub, a third wringing out a garment, or

em if Aunt Minerva "cotch up wid | The hour had come-the dreaded hour.

oak and hickory trees, amid which the rows of cabins gleamed so white, but i they were "dese yer little bit a nched up simmonses, dess as dry as dus," and free to every body. But tree—it makes my mouth water now to

rather, pausing in her wringing. All were

playmates, my little black ones, my be-loved Ar'bella and Minty Jane, with their

eyes bigger and rounder than ever and a look of terror upon their faces. Above them towered Aunt Minerva. I was so scared that I almost tumbled off my perch.

Aunt Minerva held aloft a rooster.

black rooster. No other could serve the purpose. Behind her was a string of little

negro children of all ages and sizes. Some

arms; some clung to the skirts of others and peeped out fearfully; some cuddled

down on the moss-grown roots of the

trees. All eyes were fixed on Aunt Mi

Aunt Minerva Was Just Awful.

With a lofty gesture she caused the big

iron pot to be emptied of its contents and turned upside down in front of her. Turn-

ing to the children she gave command and

they arranged themselves around her. Then, with the air of a priestess about to

offer a sacrifice she lifted the pot and

under it placed the black rooster. Now she stood erect; and oh, how tall she looked! She seemed suddenly to have acquired the stature of Saul and to be head and shoulders above the crowd. Then she spoke: "I done warn you, an' warn you. I done tole you ter let my 'simmonses' lone. I done warn you bout de weges of lone. I done warn you bout de weges of

one. I done warn you 'bout de weges of

sin. I done tole you 'bout de valley of 'struction. I done 'structed you 'bout de prints of evil. Nothin' ain' done you no good. You ain' paid no 'tention ter me.

good. You ain' paid no 'tention ter me.
You bin atter my 'simmonses, whar I laid
off to meck 'simmon bread wid. You done
stole my 'simmonses, whar de barrel waitin' in my house ter meck 'simmon beer

outen. You done bin de chillurn of de dis-

ish. Yer bin gwine on an gwine on. Yer mammies done let yer walk in de parfs of 'struction, an' I ain' min' ter let you do

hit. I totes de keys, an' what de marste

of them held little black babes in

pausing. And there in the midst stood m

think of it. "Dem dar simmonses sweeter'n honey. Dey dess as squishy as dey kin Ar'bella and Minty Jane both declard this, and who was I that I could doubt the statement. But alas! "Aunt Nervy done count ev'ry one dem 'simmonses, an' ef we all wuz ter climb outen de chimney in de daid uv de night, an' git one dem 'sim-monses we'd be cotch up wid." Alas! Alas! Not far from the "simmon tree" was the wash place by the spring. There stood the bench, the tubs, the washboard, the bat-tling board and the great iron pot as big around as a barrel. Aunt Minerva never ndescended to wash clothes. No, indeed,

Her sphere was a higher one; she cut out "habits" for the black women and superintended the sewing women, who, a whole season in advance, made up the "plantation cluthes" and piled the garments away on the shelves of the room. whose key was always in Aunt Minerva's pocket with her pipe.

How I used to delight in seeing the

washerwomen at the spring! To hang out the clothes except to some wild negro melody would have been impossible. And then the laughs! I know that such merriment could never be compassed by white folks, with the deep northern melancholy of the Teuton pulsing in their blood. No. the Anglo-Saxon's merriment is something from his life apart; but these dusky children of the sun, how happy and merry and care-free and fun of joyous abandon they were!—all but Aunt Minerva. The weight of her high honors sat heavy upon her; she "toted de keys dess lack she de misss." How could she be like "tuther mans on de place?" tiss."

Again I had slipped away fro mmy stately home, with its tall, fluted Doric pillars; again I was perched on the fencetop. But Ar'bella and Minty Jane-where, oh, where were they? What was it that my eyes belangling at her side. I hear her held? All was silent at the wash place; thread with an eager snip that has eithing of flerce exultation. To me ting board in her hand, another at the

"You think I down know who stole dem immonses. I.doan know, but I gwinter know. I ain' gwinter hab no sech a carrying on on dis yer plantation. Hit's scan'lous de way dese niggers is gwine in de prints uv evil. I gwine stop hit. You hyear dat? You stannin' hyear under de canady uv heaven, an' you think you done cover up your tracks. You think you am gwine be checktise. You countin' on dat." Casting a severe look on the children grouped around her, she stooped, and took from beneath her right foot, which was slightly advanced, a bunch of switches. Then, standing erect, with the switches in her right hand, she continued: "De ones whar stole dem 'simmonses gwine be checktise. De ones whar done bin disobeejunt gwine be rectified. I totes de keys, an' I ain' gwine be fool wid. Ef you ain' got no

and with awful dignity. Unnoticed by all as I was, and at a safe distance, still I felt my teeth chattering with fear.

sense, I gwine gib you some sense. You

For a few moments she stood like an avenging deity, stern and silent. Then, with outstretched hands, she pointed at the big iron pot before her; and, with a severe glance that took in all the trembling chil-dren, solemnly said: "Dem whar stole my 'simmonses is gwinter be cotch up

All the children quailed. My teeth chattered, cold chills ran up and down my

Then I heard again the voice of doom; "Walk up to dat pot. Sign de sign uv de cross on hit. Dem whar done stoled my 'simmonses, when dey sign de cross on de pot, de black rooster gwine ter crow. When de rouster crow, den dey's cotch up wid. Ef I doan know 'bout hit, de rooster know. When he crow, you cotch up wid." A Terrible Moment.

Laying her firm hand on one child after another, she propelled it toward the pot. and eagerly bent forward to see that the cross was made by the trembling fingers. There were at least a score of little black children to go through this ceremony, which to them was awe-inspiring, bloodcurdling. At last all have been up except Ar bella and Minty Jane. My excitement is painful in its intensity. I find myself wake, please don't let 'em be cotch up

They are reluctant to go forward; the firm hand is on Ar'bella's shoulder firm hand is on Ar'bella's shoulder. The children are holding each other's hands. Together they go forward. Together they over the pot. Together their little black hands are lifted to "sign de sign."
Together two piercing shrieks and a "cocka-doodle-do!" ring out on the still air. Ar'bella and Minty Jane are "cotch up

Eleanor Churchill Gibbs, in Chicago

THANKSGIVING TURKEY. A Kentucky Turkey Pen Ships Thirty

Thousand Birds to Market. giving board pause to think of the vast number of turkeys that are necessary to supply the demand on this national hol-

The origin of the turkey is lost in the traditions of the red man, who hunted the wild bird long before the pale face had omesticated it, or made the famous proposition, after a day's hunt, in which a buza wild turkey constituted the amount of game killed:

"Now you take the buzzard and I'll take the turkey, or I'll take the turkey and you And thereupon the maxim arose: "He nev-

r said turkey to me once."

The favorite bird, which is an American production, when properly conbined with the necessary auxiliaries of oysters, roasted hestnuts, cranberry sauce and the succu-ent celery, makes a savory dish, in the full praise of which all words ignominious

The following figures from an inland Kentucky town, one of many which help to supply the city markets with Thanksgiving turkeys, will give some little idea of the ex-tent of this branch of industry, and of the methods employed to prepare the turkey for the market and the cook.

The young brood of turkeys is to the farmer's wife her chief source of revenue for the autumn and winter, therefore she guards them through the dangers attendant on turkeyhood with zealous care, and usually drives a shrewd bargain later with the buyer, who begins his riding through the country as Thanksgiving approaches Turkeys are generally bought on foot, and

the prices range from four to five cents a pound. The flocks are driven to the turkey pens from the different farms. If the distance is a long one and night comes on before the pens are reached, the turkeys go to roost at sundown, wherever it may hap-pen to be, and despite all efforts of the driver to urge it on. Turkeys are kept in enclosed pens until

they are ready to be killed, but geese are pastured out on meadows, and are watched by small boys, who, with long sticks, keep by small boys, who, with long sticks, keep them from straying out of bounds. Ducks, geose and chickens are generally shipped alive to the cities, but turkeys are usually killed and dressed for the market. They are not fed for some twelve hours before killing, and after being picked and cleaned, are put on cooling boards for another twelve hours before they are packed in cases for shipment. Two thousand turkeys or more constitute a carload.

In the turkey house are a row of boxes with both ends open, and narrowing to ward the lower end. These are fastened along the side of the wall, and into them leaving it to bleed to death, while a trough underneath it carries off the blood. The turkey's wings are confined by the sides of the box so that it cannot flutter or struggle, and death does not seem to

be painful to it. When the turkey is dead, the wings and tail feathers are cut off and the body is sent to the picking room where a number of men, women and children are em-ployed. The turkey is suspended from a twine cord, and the picker nimbly uses both hands, literally making "the feathers

From two to four thousand turkeys are picked a day, and a skillful hand can average fifty or sixty each. Three cents apiece is paid of picking a turkey. Not much of the fowl is thrown away. The wings are saved and are sold for fans and other things, the tail feathers are sent to factories where feather lusters are made, the quills are ground into pulp and then pressed into artificial whalebone, and the loose feathers are used for various When the dressed turkey reaches the

market the prices fluctuate anywhere from 2½ to 15 cents a pound, so that the business is not always a paying one. From twenty to thirty thousand turkeys are killed each season and sent from this one turkey pen, and the reader may judge from these figures how great a number is required to supply the Thanksgiving board throughout the country with its great na-Harrodsburg. Ky.

Harrodsburg, Ky. HENRY C. WOOD. THE SULTAN'S WAYS.

A Tired Man, but No Wonder with Six Hundred Wives.

From The Chicago Record.

The sultan can only be seen by the public each Friday, when he goes to the mosque to pray, which is called the "selam-lick," and means "greeting." It is a most solemn and imposing show. Regiments in uniforms of every color march in the parade toward the palace up the street oppothe golden horn, forming a human wall before the entrance. At 11:30 o'clock a. m. the gates are opened, the pachahas in their rich uniform form a half-circle representing the half moon and the sultan in a simple black Turkish dress with the national red cap, rides on a white mare towards the mosque. There is a striking contrast between his simple appearance and the rich, gold-glittering pachahas. When the sultan leaves the gate the crowd shouts a salam, a greeting of loyalty.

is prohibited, even to ladies.

The private life of a moslem ruler is, as a rule, a quiet one. It resembles that of a monk's more than that of one who wears the honors of 36,000,000 of subjects. There is no hunting, no banqueting, no cornerstone laying or delivering of speeches from the throne. Yet there is the ha-

ultan spends all of his time in the palace, guarded by eunuchs, flattered by the daughters of Venus, heated by the black alcoholic coffee, which he sips frequently and freely. That the present sultan has been twenty years on the throne is evidence of the temperate life he maintains. He is a moderate eater, an early riser and a hard worker, but a pass smoker and coffee drinker. He is also a devoted reader, especially of those books or papers from which he can get informaion about western politics, and from the hidden curtains of the harem he watches with keen observations the movements of the English fleet in the Marmosa sea. His harem, that dreaming delight of hun-gry poets, is still a mystery to the explorers of humanity and no foreign eye has ever been allowed to penetrate in that "paradise lost" where the black eunuch

with the flaming sword keeps watch.

A gentleman who lives in Constantiople says: sultan is a museum of living pictures, a fine collection of every nationality, a reg-uiar fair of the fair sex. He has over ber of female servants and playmates. All are entrusted to the care of the aga, the chief eunuch. (In a book of Esther he is termed the Heiga.) The only legitinate wife is she who marries him first. Those who come afterward are merely concubines and favorites. The advantages and superiority of the first wife lie only n the fact that her children are recognized as fit for the throne, otherwise she is subjected to the regular harem discip-line, like the rest. More often than not favors are as changeable as the weather. Today it is Zuleika, tomorrow it is Fatima. The harem gets every year an additiona living ornament, donated by the nation,

through a strange religious custom.

"Ramadan is the period of the year corresponding to the Christmas Lent, and during that month the moslem abstains from food, drinking and even from smoking, devoting himself to fasting and relig-lous exercises. At the end of Ramadan the moslem world celebrates the three day's feast, known as the "Kurban Beiram" (the sacrifice of Abraham). The first night of that great feast an illumination takes place and the nation donates to the sultan a gift as a token of loyalty—a tribute in the shape of a handsome virgin. So it

the shape of a handsome virgin. So it goes on year after year.

"The harem life would be regarded by western women as very monotonous, but to these orientals, who were brought up from infancy in its seclusion and isolation, it has plenty of vertexy. There is tion, it has plenty of variety. There is plenty of music and dancing, sweet can-dies, cakes and pies, aromatic coffee to sip and fine stories to listen to. Besides ward the lower end. These are fastened along the side of the wall, and into them the turkeys are thrust, head downward until their heads and necks protrude through the lower opening. Then the 'sticker' with a sharp knife goes along the line and cuts the throat of each bird

as a token of recognition for his services often adds a living picture from the royal harem.'

The present sultan is by nature a broad hearted, charitable ruler, and the people who feel his generosity the most, in spite of the fact that they are of another re-ligion, are the Jews, upon whom he bestows his most gracious gifts. In every government department you can find Jews

serving as officials in every grade.

The sultan is also very intimate with the cham bashi, the chief rabbi of the empire, Halvey, who is a great favorite at the palace. It is due to the charitable feel-ings of the present sultan that the Jews were enabled to make such headway in Palestine. They have twelve flourishing colonies, all of them settled by Russian refugees. It was a Jew, Nawon by name, to whom a charter was granted to build railroad between Joppa and Jerusalem. Recently the sultan's name appeared on the list of donors to a Hebrew institution in New York city with a gift of \$1,000.

STORY OF EUGENE FIELD.

How the Poet Settled a Bill of Two Hundred Dollars. From The Washigton Post.

Back in Kansas City is a gentleman who was a great admirer of Field. This is George Gaston, a highly educated Italian, who keeps a place where refreshments are sold, and, in some instances, given away.

Like every member of the Kansas City
gang of 1880, Field was not getting giant wages, and like every other member of the Kansas City gang in 1880, he owed a deep bill to the good-hatured Gaston. One day

Gaston stood talking over his bar with another member of the newspaper family, named Billy Baker.
"I wonder where is Eugene Field these days?" said Gaston, thoughtfully. "I days?" haven't seen him for two weeks. He owes me over \$200. Now I wonder," continued Gaston, in a retrospective way full of reproach, "I wonder if Gene keeps away just on account of that? Why, I don't care for the bill; if he were to come in I would

give it to him."
"If Field were to come here right now, would you give him his bill?" asked Baker. The worthy Mr. Baker had a keen eye and ear for business, and if Field's appearance at Gaston's would relieve him of debt, Baker was quite enough his friend

to go and hunt him up.
"I mean it," answered Gaston with eager friendship. "You bring Gene here and I will give him his bill in a minute". up Field. He told him he was wanted over at Gaston's on important business, and to come at once. Field was curious to know the nature of the commercial transaction Baker wouldn't tell him. At last Field went along. As Baker and Field entered

Gaston's that amiable boniface beamed from behind the bar and said: "Gene, have you got 10 cents?"
"Why?" asked Gene suspiciousl

"Never mind why," said Gaston, "fork it over. There," he continued, as Gene gav up the coin, "there is a receipt in full. Now you don't owe me a cent." And Gaston passed to the astonished funny man his receipt for over \$200 indebtedness. He had drawn it and got it ready in Baker's

Field took it and read it and looked with an air of wonder at Gaston. At last this very good joke began to dawn on him. "Did that 10 cents pay my bill in full, George?" asked Field.

George?" asked Fleid.
"It did," repeated Gaston, with an air of genial triumph, folding his arms.
"So I'm all settled up?" said Field thoughtfully. "Well, that's a good thing. But, come, Gaston, isn't it the custom of the house to treat on occasions like this?" Gaston admitted that it was, and there upon the wine went round.

One Honest Man.

Dear Editor-Please inform your realers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter the plan pursued by which I was permanently restor and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous weakness, night losses and

weak, shrunken parts.

I have no scheme to extort money from any one whomsoever. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank heaven, I am

Having nothing to sell or send C. O. D., I want no money. Address
JAMES A. HARRIS,
Box 295, Delray, Mich.

This Dog Chews Tobacco.

From The Philadelphia Record.

A dog addicted to chewing tobacco is owned by John Holden, a butcher of Eighteenth and Sigel streets. The dog is an improvement on the average tobacco chew er, in that he doesn't spit on the floor of a trolley car. He takes a bit of the weed, and holding it between his forepaws, sucks all the substance out of it. He has been all the substance out of it. He has been chewing tobacco for about three years. Tobacco is the first thing he wants in the morning, and if he does not get it at home he will go out among the neighbors, who know the dog's habit, and whine among them until he gets what he wants. He will not touch fine cut, his weakness being in the direction of plug tobacco. He learned to chew when a puppy, his owner being in the habit of giving him tobacce as a joke when he sat on his knee.

Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes this acid and cures rheumatism.

Best Moquette and Axminster Carpets, 87½c, this week. Rhodes, Snook The German American Mutual Life Association



Life Expectancy,

No Penalties Incontestability

The whole question in a putshell: After paying the actual cost of insurance and securing responsibility and safeness, who can use the difference or surplus to the best advantage, the insured or the insurance company? Correspondence, inquiries, and an examination respectfully solicited.

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FITTEN-THOMPSON HARDWARE CO.,

COR. BRUAD AND MARIETTA STS.

"For a regular if the morning, and takes is the Medes on is equal; are since 'Olme arough takin' g labeth Peevey sa emima; not that le, but it 'ill keep "Mr. Perkins's b'
"In the flow single from the hottes white waistcoat, sait of one who in mines, and it he did not write at 11, and whose

GOVERNMENT

BY IAN MACLAREN.

ech, so precise in manner as ger. When he took his bath the morning I knew it was half-past he moved about the room in his slow, pareful dressing, and then everythin. and when he rang for hot water that it quiet next door till half-past 8, when the his devotions. Two minutes later be went down stairs—if he met a servant one could hear him say "Good morning"— and read his newspaper—he seldom had letters—till 9, when he rang for breakfast. Twenty-past 9 he went upstairs and chang-ed his coat, and he spent five minutes in bby selecting a pair of gloves, brushthe lobby selecting a pair of gloves, brushing his hat and making a last survey for a speck of dust. One glove he put on opposite the hat stand, and the second on the doorstep, and when he touched the pavement you might have set your watch at 9:30. Once he was in the lobby at five nd twenty minutes to 10, distressed and

"I cut my chin slightly when shaving," he explained, "and the wound persists in bleeding. It has an untidy appearance, and a drop of blood might fall on a let-

The walk that morning was quite broken, and before reaching the corner he had examined his chin with a handkertrice examined his chin with a handker-chief, and shaken his head as one whose position in life was now uncertain. "It is nothing in itself," he said after-

wards, with an apologetic allusion to his anxiety, "and might not matter to another man. But any little misadventure—a yesterday's collar or a razor cut, or even an inky finger—would render me helpless in dealing; with people. They would simply ook at the weak spot and one would lose all authority. Some of the juniors smile when I impress upon them to be very care-ful about their dress—quiet, of course, as becomes their situation, but unobjection e. With more responsibility they will the necessity of such details. I will ber your transparent sticking plaster

ciation

VES.

ITURES

Goods at

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ap!

a most valuable suggestion."
His name was Frederick Augustus Perkins; so ran the card he left on my table a week after I settled in the next rooms, and the problem of his calling gradually became a standing vexation. It fell unmembered from childhood that it is mean to be told the answer, so I could not say to Mister Perkins—for it was characteris-tic of the prim little man that no prop-erly constituted person could have said

"By the way, what is your line of things?" or any more decorous rendering

y curiosity. . Holmes, who was as a mother to Mr. Perkins and myself, as well as two younger men of literary pursuits and irgular habits, had a gift of charming ir-devance, and was able to combine al-mions to Mr. Perkins's orderly life and the amatory tendencies of a new cook in a mosaic of enthralling interest.
"No, Betsy Jane has 'ad her notice and

this day week; not that her cookin's but her brothers don't know when to One was 'ere no later than last night, though if he was her born brother, it'd a different father and mother, or my mme ain't 'Olmes. 'Your brother, Betsy lune,' says I, 'hought not to talk in a strange 'ouse on family affairs till 11

"E left at 'alf-past 10 punctual,' says lookin' as hinnocent as a child, 'for he, lookin' as hinnocent as a child, 'for l'eard Mr. Perkins go up to 'is room as I

"Betsy Jane,' I says, quite calm, 'where to you expect to go to as doesn't know wet truth is?' for Mr. Perkins leaves 'is



ONE GLOVE HE PUT ON OPPOSITE TO THE HAT STAND.

's in 'is bedroom at the last stroke. If she 'adn't brought in Mr. Perkins she might 'ave deceived me, gettin' old and ot bein' so quick in my 'earing as I was; ut trat settled her.
"Alf-past," went on Mrs. Holmes, scorn-lly: "and 'ten

"and 'im never varied two minutes the last ten years, except one night 'e fell asieep in 'is chair, being bad with hin-

"For a regular single gentleman as rises in the morning, and goes out, and comes in and takes 'is dinner, and goes to bed he Medes and Persians. I've never seen 'is' equal; an' it's five-and-twenty Years since 'Olmes died, 'avin' a bad liver through takin' gin for rheumatics; an' labeth Peevey says to me, 'Take lodgers, Jemima; not that they pays for the trouble, but it 'ill keep an 'ouse.' * * "Mr. Perkins's business;" it was shabby, but the

at. Perkins's business;" it was snabby, but the temptation came as a way of escape from the flow of Mr. Holmes's auto-blography; "now that I couldn't put a lame on, for why; 'e never speaks about is affairs; just 'Good evening, Mrs. 'Olmes; I'll take fish for breakfast tomortow.' more than that or another blanket. on is bed on the first of November, for it's

by days, not cold, 'e goes. . . ."

It was evident that I must solve the Problem for myself. Mr. Perkins could not be a city man, for in the hottest June he never wore a white waistcoat, nor had he the swelling alt of one who made an occasional coup m mines, and it went without saying that he did not write; a man who went to bed at 11, and whose hair made no claim to distinction.

desinction. One's mind fell back on the idea of law-conveyancing seemed probable-but his face lacked sharpness, and the alternation. rnative of confidential clerk to a of drysalters was contradicted by an of authority that raised observations the weather to the level of a state ash of inspiration—as I saw Mr. Perkins ming home one evening. The black octroat and waistcoat, dark gray trousspotless linen, high, old-fashioned coland stiff stock, were a symbol, and

By the way, Mr. Perkins," for this was

Never had I met any man so methodical all one now required to know, "are you has habits, so neat in his dress, so ac- income tax or stampe?" income tax or stamps?"
"Neither, although my duty makes me familiar with every department in the civil service. I have the honor to be," and he cleared his throat with dignity, "a firstclass clerk in the schedule office."
"Our work," he explained to me, "is

very important, and in fact-vital to the administration of affairs. The efficlency of practical government depends on the accuracy of the forms issued, and every one is composed in our office.
"No, that is a common mistake," in reply to my shallow remark; "the departments do not draw up their own forms and in fact they are not fit for such work. They send us a memorandum of what their officials wish to ask, and we put it

into shape.
"It requires long experience and, I may say, some . . ability to compose a really creditable schedule, one that will bring out every point clearly and exhaustively—in fact, I have ventured to call it. a science"-here Mr. Perkins allowed him

scheduleology. "Yes, to see a double sheet of foolscap divided up into some twenty-four compart ments, each with a question and a blank space for the answer, is pleasing to the eye, very pleasing, indeed.

"What annoys one," and Mr. Perkins became quite irritable, "is to examine a schedule after it has been filled and to discover how it has been misused-simply

"It is not the public simply who are to blame; they are, of course, quite hopeless and have an insane desire to write their names all over the paper, with family details; but members of the civil service abuse the most admirable forms that ever come out of our office.

"Numerous? Yes, naturally so, and as governmental machinery turns on schedules, they will increase every year. Could you guess now the number of different schedules under our charge?" "Several hundred, perhaps."
Mr. Perkins smiled with much compla

cency, "Sixteen thousand four hundred and four, besides temporary ones that are only used in emergencies. One department has now reached 1.202: it has been admirably organized, and its secretary could tell you the subject of every form. "Well, it does not become me to boast,

but I have had the honor of contributing 220 myself, and have composed forty-two more that have not been accepted. "Well, yes," he admitted, with much modesty, "I have kept copies of the orig-

modesty. volume of his works. "An author?" It is very good of you to say so." And Mr. Perkins seemed much pleased with the idea, twice smiling to himself during the evening and saying as

we parted: "It's my good fortune to have a large and permanent circulation. All November Mr. Perkins was engaged in what he hoped would be one of his great est successes

'It's a sanitation schedule for the educational department, and is, I dare say nearly perfect. It has eighty-three questions on every point from temperature to drains, and will present a complete view of the physical condition of primary schools. "You have no idea," he continued, "what a fight I have had with our head to get it through-eight drafts, each one costing three days' labor, but now he has

'Perkins,' he said, 'this is the most exhaustive schedule you have ever drawa up, and I'm proud it's come through the hands of the drafting sub-department. Whether I can approve it as head of the publishing sub-department is very doubt-

"Do you mean that the same man would approve your paper in one department to-day and—"

"Quie so. It's a little difficult for an outsider to appreciate the perfect order, perhaps I might say symmetry, of the civil service," and Mr. Perkins spoke with tone of condescension as to a little sub-department in the morning and to the other in the afternoon and he acts with ab-

solute impartiality. "Why, sir"-Mr. Perkins began to warm and grow enthusiastic-"I have received a letter from the other sub-department severely criticising a draft he had highly commended in ours two days before, and saw his hand in the letter-distinctly: an able review, too, very able, indeed.
"'Very well put, Perkins,' he said to me

himself: they've found the weak points; we must send an amended draft, and so we did and got a very satisfactory reply. It was a schedule about swine fever, 972 in the department of agriculture. I have had the pleasure of reading it in public circula-"Does your head sign the letters ad-

dressed to himself?" "Certainly; letters between departments are always signed by the chief officer." Mr. Perkins seemed to have found another illustration of public ignorance and recog-nized his duty as a missionary of officialism. "It would afford me much pleasure to give you any information regarding our excellent system, which has been slowly built up and will repay study; but you will excuse me this evening, as I am in-disposed—a tendency to shiver which annoyed me in the office today.'

Next morning I rose half an hour late, as Mr. Perkins did not take his bath, and was not surprised when Mrs. Holmes came to my room overflowing with concern and

"E's that regular in 'is ways, that when 'Annah Mariar says 'is water's at 'is door at 8 o'clock. I went up that 'urried that coudn't speak; and I 'ears him speaking to 'isself which is not what you would expect of 'im, he being the quietest gen-

tlengan as ever—"
"Is Mr." Perkins ill, do you mean?" for
Mrs. Holmes seemed now in fair breath, and was always given to comparative re-

"So I knocks and says, 'Mr. Perkins, 'ow are you feeling?' and all I could 'ear was, 'temperance;' it's little as he needs of that for accepting a glass of wine at his dinner and it might be somethin 'ot

his dinner and it might be somethin 'ot before going to bed in winter.—
"So I goes in," resumed Mrs. Holmes, "an' there 'e was sitting up in 'is bed, with 'is face as red as fire and not knowing me from Adam. If it wasn't for 'is 'abits an' a catching of 'is breath you 'ud 'ave said drink, for 'e says 'How often have the drains been sluiced last year?'' After which I went up to Mr. Perkins's room

without ceremony.

He was explaining with much cogency, ned to me, that unless the statistic of temperature embraced the whole year they would afford no reliable conclusions regarding the sanitary conditions of board schools, but when I addressed him by name with emphasis he came to himself with a start.

"Excuse me, sir, I must apologize—I really did not hear—in fact," and then as he realized his situation Mr. Perkins

was greatly embarrassed
"Did I forget myself so far as—to send for you—I was not feeling well—I have a slight difficulty in breathing, but I am quite able to go to the office—in a cab. "You are most kind and obliging, but the schedule I am—it just comes and goes—thank you, no more water—is important

and-intricate; no one-can complete it-ex-

most unfortunate—not get down till 11—I must really insist—" But the doctor had come and Mr. Perkins obeyed on one condition.

dition.

"Yes, doctor, I prefer, if you please, to know; you see I am not a young person nor nervous—thank you very much; quite so—pneumonia is serious—and double pneumonia dangerous, I understand—no, it is not that—one is not alarmed at my age, but—yes, I'll lie down—letter must go to office—dictate it to my friend—certain form—leave of absence, infact—trouble you too much—medical certificate."

Government Official. He was greatly relieved after this letter was sent by special messenger with the key of his desk, and quite refreshed when

a clerk came up with the chief's condo "My compliments to Mr. Lighthead-an

excellent young official, very promising indeed—and would he step upstairs for a minute—will excuse this undress in circumstances—really I will not speak any more. "Those notes, Mr. Lighthead, will make my idea quite plain—and I hope to revise final draft—if God will—my dutiful respect to the board, and kind regards to the chief clerk-it was kind of you to come, most thoughtful."

This young gentleman came into my roo to learn the state of the case, and was auch impressed. "Really this kind of thing-Perkins gasp-

ing in bed and talking in his old-fash-loned way-knocks one out of time, don't

and dine with me every Saturday evening for six months.'
"See what he was after? Wanted to keep—the fellow straight, and cheer him up; and you've no diea how Perkins came out those Saturdays—capital stories as ever you heard—and be declared that it was a pleasure to him.
"I'm rather lonely, he used to say, and it is most kind of a young man to

sit with me.' Kind!"
"What was the upshot with your friend?
Did he turn over a new leaf?"

Did he turn over a new leaf?"
"He'll never be the man that Perkins expects, but he's doing his level best, and—is rising in the office. Perkins swears by him, and that's made a man of that fellow.
"He's paid up the cash now, but—he can payer nay up the kindness—confound."

can never pay up the kindness—confound those wax matches, they never strike— he told his mother last summer the whole "She wrote to Perkins of course I don't know what was in the letter—but Perkins had the fellow in his room. 'You ought to

have regarded our transaction as confidential. I am grieved you mentioned my name; and then as I—I mean as the my name; and then as 1—1 mean as the fellow—was going out, 'I'll keep that letter beside my commission,' said Perkins.
"If Perkins dies"—young men don't do that kind of thing or else one would have thought—"it'll be—a beastly shame,"
which was a terrible collapse, and Mr.
Geoffrey Lighthead, of the schedule department, left the house without further
remark or even shaking hands.



PERKINS LAY VERY STILL AND DID HIS BEST TO BREATHE. you know? If he had gone on much longer

should have bolted. 'Like him in the office? I should think so: You should have seen the young fellows today when they heard he was so ill. Of course we laugh a bit—at him—Sched-ule Perkins he's called—because he's so

dry and formal, but that's nothing. 'With all his little cranks, he knows his business better than any man in he department; and then he's a gentleman, d'ye see? could not say a rude word or do a mean thing to save his life-not made that way, in fact,

"Let me just give you one instance—show you his sort. Everyone knew that he ought to have been chief clerk, and that Rodway's appointment was sheer influ-ence. The staff was mad, and some one said that Rodway need not expect to have a particularly good time.

"Perkins overheard him, and chipped in at once. 'Mr! Rodway'-you know his dry manner, wagging his eyeglass all the time-is our superior officer, and we are bound to render him every assistance in our low-er, or,' and then he was splendid, 'resign our commissions.' Rodway, they say, has retired, but the worst of it is that as Perkins has been once passed over he'll not

"Perhaps it won't matter poor chap, I said Lighthead, hurriedly turning his back and examining a pipe on the man-telpiece, "do you think he is going to-I rean, has he a chance?"
"That's not it—it's what he's done for a

-for fellows. Strangers don't know Per-kins. You might talk to him for a year, and never hear anything but shop. Then one day you get into a hole, and you would find out another Perkins.
"Stand by you?" and he wheeled round.

"Rather, and no palaver either; with money and with time and with-other things that do a fellow more good than the whole con-cern, and no airs. There's more than ene man in our office has cause to-bless Sched-

ule Perkins.
"Let me tell you how he got—one chap cut of the biggest scrape he'll ever fall into. Do you mind me smoking?" And then he made himself busy with matches and a pipe that was ever going out for the

est of the story. "Well, you see, this man, clerk in our office, had not been long up from the country, and he was young. Wasn't quite bad, but he couldn't hold his own with the older

"He got among a set who had suppers in their rooms, and gambled a bit, and he ost and borrowed, and-in fact, was stone

"It's not pleasant for a fellow to sit in his room a week before Christmas, and know that he may be cashiered 1+fore the holidays, and all through his .wn fault. "If it were only myself, why, he night take his licking and go to the colonies, but it was hard-on his mother-it's always going out, this pipe—when he was her only son, and she rather—believed him. "Didn't sleep much that night—told me nimself afterwards—and he concluded that the best way out was to buy opium in the

city next day, and take it-pretty stiff dose, you know-next night.
"Cowardly rather, of course, but it might be easier for the matter down in Devonhis mother, I mean—did I say he was Dev-on?—same country as myself—affair would be hushed up, and she would have—his

memory clean. "As it happened, though, he didn't buy any opium next day-didn't get the chance for Perkins came round to his desk and asked this young chap to have a bit of

dinner.

"He had the jolliest little dinner ready you ever saw, and he insisted on the fellow smoking, though Perkins hates the very smell of 'baccy, and—well, he got the whole trouble out of him, except the

"D'ye think he lectured and scolded? Not a bit—that's not Perkins—he left the fool to do his own lecturing and de did it stiff. I'll tell you what he said: 'Your health must have been much tried by this anxiety, so you must go down and spend Christmas with your mother, and I would venture to suggest that you take her a

"You are most kind and obliging, but the chedule I am—it just comes and goes—hank you, no more water—is important and—intricate; no one—can complete it—exept myself.
"With regard to your debt, you will allow me,' and Perkins spoke as if he allow me,' and Perkins spoke as if he had been explaining a schedule, 'to take it over, on two conditions—that you repay me by installments every quarter,' Pains. Sold by all Druggists.

That was Wednesday and on Friday morning he appeared, flourishing a large blue envelope, sealed with an imposing device, marked "On Her Majesty's Service," and addressed to "Frederick Augustus Perkins, Esq.,
"First-Class Clerk in the Schedule Depart-

ment, Somerset House, "London." an envelope any man might be proud to receive, and try to live up to for a

"Rodway has retired," he shouted, "and we can't be sure in the office, but the betting is four to one-I'm ten myself-that the board has appointed Perkins chief clerk," and Lighthead did

steps of a triumphal character. "The secretary appeared this morning after the board had met. 'There's a let-ter their honors wish taken at once to Mr. Perkins. Can any of you deliver it his residence?' Then the other mer looked at me, because—well, Perkins has been friendly with me; and that hansom

came very creditably indeed. "Very low, eh? Doctors afraid not last over night-that's hard lines-but I say, they did not reckon on this letter. Could not you read it to him? You see this was his one ambition. He could never be sec-retary, not able enough, but he was made for chief clerk. Now he's got it, or I would not have been sent out skimming with this letter. Read it to him, and the dear old chap will be on his legs in a

It seemed good advice and this was what read, while Perkins lay very still and

did his best to breathe: "Dear Mr. Perkins: I have the pleasure to inform you that the board have appointed you chief clerk in the schedule department in succession to Gustavus Rodway, Esq., who retires, and their hon-ors desire me further to express their appreciation of your long and valuable se preciation of your long and valuable service, and to express their earnest hope that you may be speedily restored to health. I am your obedient servant, "ARTHUR WRAXALL,

"Secretary."
For a little time it was too much for Mr. Perkins and then he whispered "The one thing on earth I wished, and more than I deserved—not usual, per-sonal references in board letters—perhaps

hardly regular-but most gratifying-and strengthening.
"I feel better already—some words I would like to hear again-thank you, where I can reach it-nurse will be so good as to read it.'

Mr. Perkins revived from that hour, having his tonic administered at intervals, and astonished the doctors. On Christmas eve he had made such progress that Lighthead was allowed to see him for five

"Heard about your calling three times a day—far too kind with all your work— and the messages from the staff—touched me to heart—never thought had so many friends-wished been more friendly my-

self.

"My promotion, too—hope may be fit for duty—can't speak much, but think I'll be spared—Almighty very good to me—chief clerk of schedule department—would you mind saying Lord's prayer together—it sums up everything."

So we knelt, one on each side of Perkin's bed, and I led with "Our Father"—the other two being once or twice quite audible. The choir of a neighboring church were singing a Christmas carol in the street, and the Christ came into our hearts as a little child.

dispensable to every well regulated household. It instantly relieves and quickly cures all Colds, Sore Throats, Influenza, ralgia, Headache, Toothache and all Pains. Internally for Malaria and all Bowe

A Columbus Manufacturing Concern With an Exhibit at the Exposition.

DOES CREDIT TO THE STATE

And Emphasizes the Fact That the South Has Forged Ahead to the Front as a Manufacturing Center.

As the Cotton States and International exposition had for its main object a pre-sentation to the world of the agricultural

sentation to the world of the agricultural development and the growth of the manufacturing industries of the south, it is a pleasure to note that "Georgia is holding her own." Particularly is this fact noticeable in the Georgia manufacturers' building. One exhibit alone will suffice to illustrate that this state is in the front ranks of those which can boast of large and flourishing manufacturing enterprises.

Take the exhibit of the Columbus Iron Works Company and the Southern Plow Company, both of Columbus, Ga., which, while two separate corporations, are run together and under the same management. This is one of the largest manufacturing concerns in the south, and the exhibit at the exposition, while giving some idea of the superior quality and high grade of the work turned out of the factories, cannot begin to fully illustrate what the concern is doing in the way of giving substantial proof that the south is now already a great manufacturing center, and that the Empire State of the South is in the lead. Since these Columbus manufactories have been selected to illustrate the point under discussion, something about the joint com-panies and the business they are doing is

The factories of the two companies are officers, Mr. W. R. Brown being the presilent, and Mr. G. W. Brown, secretary and

reasurer.

Mr. W. R. Brown is one of the pioneer manufacturers of Georgia, having estab-lished the iron works before the war, and during the war he made many of the canon used by the confederate army. is today one of Columbus's stanchest citizens and a man highly honored and respected throughout the south.

Mr. G. W. Brown is a young man whose push and energy have placed him among the men who are recognized as the creators of the "New South."

A representative of The Constitution

when taking notes for this article met Mr. Brown, the secretary and treasurer, and asked him what was manufactured by the Columbus Iron works. As an answer Mr. Brown presented The Constitution man with a catalogue. As that catalogue con-tained everything that is made of iron and steel those who will like to ascertain what this one great Georgia manufactory is doing will be respectfully referred to the catalogue. Special mention, however, should be made of the ice machines which this company turns out, for they are in use all over the world, which, of course, includes Atlanta. These machines are of a superior make and have found favor with manufacturers wherever used

The Southern Plow works manufactures a grade of plows that have no superior and the thousands of them in use attest this fact. The Constitution man was also presented with a hand book on plows, a copy of which can be obtained at the company's exhibit in the Georgia manufacturers

ouilding. Besides manufacturing every line of steel and iron goods these joint concerns also make house building materials, including the window and door facings, mantels, etc. And not only do these companies represent the new and advanced south of today, but they go back and enter into the past history of the old ante-bellum Georgia, for the Columbus Iron works was established in 1853 and incorporated in 1856. It is, therefore, one of the oldest concerns of the kind in the state and while dignified with its mature years it also has the vigor of a new youth created by the enter-prising spirit of the men at the helm. The Southern Plow Works Company was

incorporated in 1877 and is itself entitled to some credit for being one of the pioneer terprises in the state. The exhibit of the two companies occu-pies 1,000 square feet and contains samples of many of the articles which are manufactured at the plant in Columbus an exhibit well worth the attention ery visitor to the exposition who wishes to see the strongest evidence of the stand the south, and especially Georgia, can take as one of the manufacturing sections of this country.

ATLANTA

TO

MONTGOMERY.

Tickets on sale November 14th, limited for return November 17th. via Atlanta and West Point Railroad and the Western Railway of

Alabama. This extremely low rate will afford visitors rom Chicago and the north an opportunity to, visit the first capital of the Confederacy, a historical and typical Southern city with many points of interest and old associations

Three Trains daily in each direction. For further information call on

G. W. ALLEN. Traveling Passenger Agent,

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THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEVISED.

E. W. ROUNTREE & BRO. TRUNK AND BAG COMPANY,

hitchall Street, Atlanta, Ga,

When the chill blast of November strikes like a keen-edged knife, it is enough to make your very marrow quiver. Why not protect yourself against the insidious cold that will creep in and sap the well springs of your health when by a trifling outlay you may secure health and perhaps prolong a useful life? Best Quality Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Underwear, Furnishings for the least money. Geo Muse CLOTHING CO ..

Men's and Boys' Outfitters.

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SURPLUS, \$100,000. CAPITAL, \$400,000. Our large resources and special fa cilities cumble us to receive on the vorable terms accounts of Banks, Cor porations, Firms and individuals, special attention is called to our mag nificent system of Safe Deposit Bossa, which will be rented at reduced prices. Drafts issued on all parts of Europe. Interest paid or time deposits.

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CHEAPEST, at AT-LANTA TICKET AGENCY, 44 Wall St.,

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Get our prices before buying. We will save you money.

HEATING BY EXHAUST STEAM Without Back Pressure, by the VACUUM SYSTEM.

ADVANTAGES. 1.—Can be attached to existing plants at little expense. 2.—Effects greatest efficiency from the heating surface by the removal of the water and air, preventing water harmer and stagnant circulation.

PATENTED. We are owners of the patent, and have equipped the largest plants in the United States.

Over five hundred now in use Will visit your plant and tell you how much we can benefit you, if you so desire.

SPECIALISTS in examining steam plants where increased efficiency and greater economy are desired in heating feed water for steam boilers, also warming buildings by the utilization of exhaust steam without back pressure upon the engine, irrespective of present heaters or methods employed. WARREN WEBSTER & CO.,

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BURNS'S SMOKE CONSUMER AND FUEL SAVER Abates the smoke nuisance and

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Evening Journal engine rooms. Address P. O. BURNS.

VISITORS, ATTENTION!

For Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and all Bowel Complaints and of Benne Plant (purely vegetable); in use since 1841.

General Albert Sidney Johnston, the great confederate general, says:

"Fort Bridger, Utah, November 8, 1871.—Messrs. J. & C. Maguire: I have used the bottle of McGuire's Benne Plant handed me by Assistant Surgeon Dr. Kirtley Ryland, and found it a most efficacious remedy for complaints of the bowels.

"A. SIDNEY JOHNSTON." For Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and all Bowel Complaints take J. &. C. Maguire's Extract

Charles N. Goode, cashier of the Bates house, Indianapolis, says: "Indianapolis, July 17, 1835—I have very weak bowels and five years ago I had an attack of diarrhoea, which made me so weak I could not lift an arm. * * I sent for a bottle of your Benne Plant and in two days I was back on my feet. * * * Since then I always have a bottle with me wherever I go. I recommend your Benne Plant."

ARS. CAUDLE'S LECTURE ON CLOTHING!





HERE, Mr. Caudle, I hope you're in a better temper than you were this morning. Now, you needn't whistle-people don't come home to whistle. But it's just like you-- I can't speak that you don't try to insult me. DO let you rest? No, I won't let you rest. It's the only time I have to talk to you, and you SHALL hear me. It

isn't often I open my mouth, goodness knows.

Well, well, so you went and got a new suit, did you? And where, Mr. Caudle? At a Clothing Dealer's, you say? I'm ashamed of you, Caudle; I am that. What's that you are saying? You're your own boss, you say? We'll, you've got a poor master, to be sure. And it's your money? No, Caudle, it isn't. What's yours is mine. How much? Eighteen Dollars? Shame on you, Mr. Caudle. To rob your poor wife and children of Eight Dollars. Yes, it's robbery. I know, Mr. Caudle, and you know as well as I do, that The Globe have as good a suit as this for \$10. You always were foolish, Mr. Caudle, whenever you bought any clothing without my advice. I KNOW that I can save a third on every suit that I buy from The Globe for the boys. How do I know, you say? Because I've been through their workrooms. Yes, I've taken the trouble to go through 'em. I've seen the cloth, and the cutters, and the sewers. I KNOW that there's at least one profit I can save. Yes, it IS worth talking of. Now, don't fly into a rage. Yours may be a good Suit, anyhow, you say? Now, Mr. Caudle, you don't even know that. But I do know, Mr. Caudle, and you know too, that every Suit that The Globe makes IS good. There's no maybe about it. You won't listen to me, eh? That's the way some men have, to be sure; they won't listen to their wives, and their wives generally know more about the goodness and value of their husbands' clothes than the husbands themselves. It's my belief, Caudle, that you paid a dealer eighteen dollars for a ten-dollar suit just to aggravate me. Yes, you did, Caudle; you know you did. You're always aggravating me, and I'll have no more of it. When I'm dead and gone, Caudle, then you'll think of me and of my thrift. You'll not do it again? Well, I'm glad you've come to your senses again. You're going to buy your Overcoat there, you say? And you'll take me along? Yes, that's right, and you'll take the boys too, if I've got anything to say. You'll save enough on the Overcoat to buy Winter Suits for both. And remember, Caudle, there's no use putting it off. And, Mr. Caudle, I want you to promise that you'll never rob your family any more by buying clothing from any dealer. You'll promise? Yes? Good-night, then. And say, Mr. Caudle, I want some of those Silk Handkerchiefs that The Globe placed on sale. I mean those 75 cent ones, they sell three of them for \$1.00; and I consider them big value, and you can rest assured I know a good thing when I see it. Don't forget, three fine large white Silk Handkerchiefs for \$1.00.

Special Kersey Cloth

Black or Blue, sleeves lined with silk, body with serge, yoke with satin, velvet collar and assorted length. Of \$18 Dealer



New Designs in Boys' Suits.

FALL CLOTHING LITTLE BOYS, BIG BOYS AND GREAT BIG BOYS.

All 'careful parents KNOW that for Newness. and Brightness and Strength, Good Clothing is more than noteworthy to say nothing of the sav-ing. The Very Best Gar-ments in all the World are at your service minus the dealer's profit. In other words, there's a

MINIMUM SAVING OF AT LEAST THREE DOLLARS ON EVERY TEN. Prices mean nothing until the excellence of the Clothing is proven. Then New Ideas in Reefer Coats. they'll mean much.



Lincoln Worsted SACK SUI

Single or Double-Breasted, in Check or Pin Stripe effects, and calling for pleasing comment from most exclusive dressers. \$8.00 saved on each one.





Overcoats.

Be the price \$5 or \$15-they're designed and cut, trimmed and put together as only the very best work-people can. Even then, by virtue of the very largest output in the world, they're sold cheaper than most dealers buy them, to say nothing of the saving of Their profit.

Spent for a postal card and addressed to us will bring you samples of Suits, Overcoats or price list of Shoes.

Sack Suits.

Of all proper material—as low as \$5—as low as \$15 with a third saving on each. We've never before been able to show so many kinds; we've never before been able to tender so thorough value; we'ver never before been able to offer so distinct saving.

READ OUR PRICES

Men's Hand Sewed French Calf Shoes, double and cork soles. Elsewhere \$6.00. At The Globe \$3.25.

Men's Hand Sewed Russia Calf Shoes, plain or cap toes. Elsewhere \$5.00. At The Globe

Men's Extension or Pump Sole Shoes, made from the best Porpoise Calf. Elsewhere \$2.50 to \$3.00. At The Globe \$1.98.

Men's Solid Leather Satin Calf Shoes, all styles of toes. Elsewhere \$2.00. At The Globe \$1.48.

Men's First Quality Buff Shoes, three styles of toes. Elsewhere \$1.50. At The Globe \$1.25.

Boys' Calf Bals, Razor or Yale toes, sizes 2 1-2 to 5 1-2. Elsewhere \$2.50. At The Globe \$1.98.

Boys' Satin Calf Bals, opera toes. Else where \$2.00. At The Globe \$1.48.

Boys' Solid Buff Bals, sizes 3 to 5 1-2. Eisewhere \$1.50. At The Globe \$1.25.

Boys' Buff Bals, opera toes, sizes 3 to 5. Elsewhere \$1.25. At The Globe 98c.

We spoke of a whole window full of Men's Underwear last week. We were certain that you would respond, and you did. The window full now is a few dozen of twenty cases just in, and the best part of the joke is we were compelled to put a card in the window to announce the price, as most folks

READ OUR PRICES

Ladies' Vici Kid Button Boot, Cloth or Kid tops, all styles, all widths. Elsewhere \$400 At The Globe \$2.08.

Ladies' Vici Kid Button Boots, turned or extension soles, "a sample lot." Elsewhere \$4.00. At The Globe \$2.48.

Ladies' Vici Kid Button Boots, Cloth or Kid tops, all styles of toes, all sizes. Elsewhere

\$3.00. At The Globe \$1.98. Ladies' Dongola Kid Button Boots, heel of spring heel, Cloth or Kid tops, sizes 2 1-2 to & D, E and EE. Elsewhere \$2.00. At The Globe

Ladies' Dongola Kid Button Boots, heel of or spring heel, sizes 2 1-2 to 7. Elsewhere \$1.50 At The Globe \$1.25.

Ladies' India Kid Button Boots, three styles of toes. Elsewhere \$1.25. At The Globe 98c.

Misses' Vici Kid Button Boots, opera toes patent tips, sizes 11 1-2 to 2. Elsewhere at \$2.00 At The Globe \$1.48. Same Shoe, sizes 8 1-2 10 11, \$1.25; 5 to 8 98c.

Misses' Dongola Kid Button Boots, pointed or square toes: Elsewhere \$1.50. At The Globe \$1.25. Same Shoe, sizes 8 1-2 to 11 9863

Misses' "Solid Leather" Dongola Button Boots. Elsewhere \$1.25. At The Globe os 8 1-2 to 11 75c; 5 to 8 5oc.



7 p. m. to 8 p. m. GRAND FIREWORKS DISPLAY. North End Clara Meer

Grand national salute. Illumination of the meer with 200 pris-

matic fires. Display of 300 colored rockets fired from three points so as to blend the varied tints. Old Glory in the clouds-The Star Spangled Banner carried into the heavens. Pain's patent, 1893.

Display-Twenty-five twenty - four - inch bombs, meteors. Flight of fifty fifteen-inch bombs, "Pop-

ples in the Cornfield."

Device-Aladdin's Jeweled Trees. Ascent of fifty rayonet tourbillions. Battery of 1,000 roman candles. Display of Pain's pleiades rockets. Flight of fifty rockets color de rose. Device-Mammoth silver fire wheels in six mutations. Display of ten thirty-inch bombs, con

tinuous changes. Flight of fifty rockets, flash lights, Pain's patent,

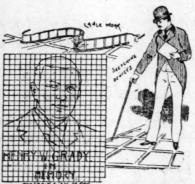
Discharge of thirty-six-inch bombs, In dian jugglery. Fifty rockets, twinkling stars. Device-Appropriate motto "The New

Flora's Bower, produced by the discharge of 100 fifteen-inch bombs fired by electricity. Illumination of the meer with 200 floating

Pain's prismatic torrent rockets Device—The floating fountain.

Display of 200 of Pain's aerial novelties. Pain's floating festoons of fire. Ten magnesium bombs. Fifty liquid fire rockets. Device—"Mikado's Fan." Display of forty-inch bombs, turquois

Ascent of twenty of Pain's hanging Display of 200 aquatic wonders. Submarine explosions Device-comic, "Noah's Ark."



LANCE WORK.

Flight of fifty musical rockets. Flight of twenty rockets, slimmering gold. Device-"Bombardment of Fort Mc-

Display of Japanese wagglers. Flight of fifty shells, "Golden Rod." Ascent of twenty rockets, peacock's Nests of writhing snakes.

Device—Bouquet of flowers, char to fire portrait of Mrs. S. M. Inman. Aerial novelty, "The Dipper." "Jacob's Ladder."

Flight of fifty rockets, changing stars. Device-"The Harvest Home." with motto "Peace and Plenty."

Flight of bombs, the jeweled canopy. Salves of sixty-inch bombs, twenty

inches larger than fired by any other pyro Discharge of 100 saucission mines. Flight of twenty rockets, essence of moon-

Device—Colored fire portrait of the exposition's true friend, S. M. Inman. "The Forest of Fire," instantaneous ig-nition of 100 pounds of composition. Pain's aerial novelty "Southern Cross."

Flight of fifty shells, japonica.

Device—"The Falls of Niagara," 500 feet long across the meer.
Flight of rockets, old gold. Twenty-five "Jacks in-the-box."
Flight of shells, liquid fire.
Device of fifty jeweled palms encircling

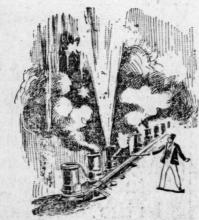
the entire lake. Potpourri novelties. "The Inman Bouquet," produced by the discharge of 2.500 rockets.

FIREWORKS ON THE PLAZA. 8 TO 10 P. M. Signal guns. Illumination of all the buildings.

Device of six set pieces, various.

Illumination of the fountains with tinted fires and batteries of Pain's celebrated prismatic candles.

Device—"The Diamond Screen." Batteries of cracker mines. Salves of rayonet tourbillions. Device-Twelve flying phoenix.



FIRING SHELLS. Swarms of writhing cobras. Thousands of flery serpents. Device-"The Grove of Jeweled Palms. Batteries of saucissions.
Explosion of cracker mines.
Grand concluding device—"The Arc de
Triomphe" and "Bois de Boulogne," as
during the fetes of the empire (300 feet

long and 50 feet high).

A realistic reproduction representing the time when the festivities are at their Feu de Joie. AT 9 P. M. Brilliant Illumination of the entire Mid-

way and surrounding buildings. "Good Night." PAIN'S FIREWORKS CO., Contractors, New, York, London and Chicago,

PAIN'S CARNIVAL OF FIRE

INMAN DAY At the

Cotton States and International Exposition, of Atlanta, Ga., Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, November 28, 1895.

The happy idea of giving to Thanksgiving day the title of "Inman day" is one which the citizens of Atlanta, and, indeed, all persons throughout the south, will heartily approve. No one has more generously or more indefatigably labored to make brilliant and lasting the success of



HENRY J. PAIN. The Wizard of the Pyrotechnical World, President of Paln's Fireworks Company.

the present remarkable exposition. Mr. Inman has been foremost in every active measure by which success could be achieved and his time, his skilled administrative energy and his purse have been most generously and patriotically placed at the command of his co-workers to the end that all who visit the exposition may realize the truly marvelous character of an enterprise which marks a memorable epoch in the history of the southern states.

To worthily commemorate the eventful

day, arrangements have been for an "In-man night," for the greatest pyrotechnic exhibition ever witnessed, comprising two hours of continuous display of the most brilliant and effective fireworks.

The phenomenal programme will com-prise novelties never before exhibited, the mere enunciation of which would be a task of no ordinary difficulty, because not only are the mechanical devices the result of long and patient study, but the effects to be produced are of such an extraordinary character that a mere written account would be utterly inadequate to describe them. A list of the set-pieces; the emblematic

designs; figure and flower groupings, aerial displays, artificial fire pictures and the thousand and one pyro-spectacle devices cannot, in the space at our command, be given, and we are therefore perforce reduced to the necessity of selecting only a few of the fiery wonders under the names they technically bear. They must, and will, duly proclaim their own various beauties, for we cannot do so, even by laying under contribution all the adjectives of the languages expres admiration.

"The Arc de Triomphe" and "The Bois de Boulogue" are brilliant parts of a show annually given on the 14th of July in Paris, at what are called the July fetes. These will be grandly and faithfully reproduced upon the fair grounds. One very charming composition to be shown is a quuquet of flowers, which at a fortuitous movement, will change to the por-trait of a lady and that lady Mrs. S. M. Inman. This cannot fail of winning the applause of every chivalric man and of every appreciative member of the fair sex, since all will acknowledge the fitness of the compliment to a distinguished favor-

Every patriotic heart will beat with responsive throb to a representation of the "Bombardment of Fort McHenry," recollecting under what circumstances the song of "The Star Spangled Banner," was composed as a commendation of that historical event. The pyrotechnic representa-tion of this bombardment admits, and will receive, startling and realistic treatment, for, as Longfellow says: "War is a terri-ble trade; but, in the cause that is righteous, sweet is the smell of powder,"
Would any one believe that "Noah's
Ark" could be embodied in fire, seeing that
water was its particular element? Yet to the skilled fireworks artist nothing is im possible, although much may be defficult. This device will consist of a series of fire pictures mechanically moving of many of the various animals which were on the manifest and went to make up the bulk of Noah's cargo when bound for Ararat. We have all seen firewheels, but we doubt if any of us have seen circles of sil-

very fire 150 feet in diameter. They will be in brilliant rotating evidence on the occasion in question. A blazing "Falls of Niagara" over 500 feet will be almost an eighth wonder of the world. This effect, which we have witnessed on a small scale, must be magnificent when it assumes the proportions named. A mass of seething, liquid flame, pouring from a prodigous height in steady streams cannot fail to impress every spec-

tator with a feeling akin to awe.

These stupendous floods of liquid fire will be the largest in this form the world has he the largest in this form the world has ever seen and will be simultaneously ignited by electricity. It will be such a "light that never was on sea or land."

Returning to earth from fire and water joined, a "Harvest Home" is the pretty caption for a very charming composition, to which is added a motto dear to the heart of all: "Peace and Plenty."

of all: "Peace and Plenty."

The portraiture of Mr. S. M. Inman in fire is certain of approval and with an appropriate motto, the secret of which is carefully guarded, will make a very fitting

part of the programme.

In due order will follow an allegorical and carefully considered emblemotical set piece illustrative of the grand country which all are pleased at hearing designated "The New South." On this subject nothing can be too

brill ant or too dazzling.
One of the most wonderful conceptions of the few among the many we have noted will be astonishingly grand and entirely novel. It the few among the many we have noted will be astonishingly grand and entirely novel. It will be a recently patented aerial plece representing "The Star Spangled Banner," of the enormous length of 300 feet, with a width of 100 feet. That colossal emblem of liberty and prosperity will unfur itself when it reaches an altitude of a mile from the earth, and float in colors of fiame skyward like a beacon of intelligence and freedom to humonity. Such a bold and orgous

of monarchs and at our own Harlem canal opening in New York it was equally promainent in lighting up our aristocracy of well-and grants and at our own Harlem canal opening in New York it was equally promainent in lighting up our aristocracy of well-and grants and at our own Harlem canal opening in New York it was equally promainent in lighting up our aristocracy of well-and grants and string in New York it was equally promainent in lighting up our aristocracy of well-and grants and string in New York it was equally promainent in lighting up our aristocracy of well-and grants and string in New York it was equally promainent in lighting up our aristocracy of well-and grants and some explosive material is ignose. Very admirably they perform that mission, for a sharper, more telling and more prodigious sound cannot be perceived than that produced by one of these mission, for a sharper, more telling and more prodigious sound cannot be perceived than that produced by one of these mission, for a sharper, more telling and more prodigious sound cannot be perceived than that produced by one of these mission, for a sharper, more telling and more prodigious sound cannot be perceived than that produced by one of these mission, for a sharper, more telling and more prodigious sound cannot be perceived than that produced by one of these mission, for a sharper, more telling and more prodigious sound cannot be perceived than that produced by one of these mission, for a sharper, more displayed than the perform than simple produced by one of these mission, for a sharper, m

nebulous trophy has never before been attempted on a similar scale, but a somewhat smaller one was the cause of tremendous enthusiasm during the great fireworks display at the world's fair at Chicago

We have enumerated a few, and only a few, of the marvels to be shown on "Inman night" at our exposition grounds, and we have merely to add that these will be supplemented by many similar notable firework effects, while the intervals will be employed in the exhibition of other and mewhat more familiar displays.

These latter will, however, be on a stu-pendous scale as regards quantity, and of unusual brilliancy and force as regards quality. What do our readers say to "one hundred set pieces" other than those we have enumerated? Do they not inwardly tremble with pleased affright at "myriads of bombs?" Do not their eyes glisten when they think of "thousands of rockets?" Do not ears tingle and eyes again sparkle when we tell them that there will be "tons of

colored fires?"

If all these fail to excite pleased wonder, let us whisper what yet remains to be told. There will be fireworks of every kind, such as musical fireworks, aquatic fire-works, comical fireworks and living fireworks; not mere gay sparks (they will be among the spectators), but actual, moving breathing, living fireworks! Salamanders of old who merely handled fire with impunity will not be in it with these animated pyrotechnics.

To a surety the air above our exposition grounds on the Inman night will be ablaze with beautiful wonders. Night will, ever. and anon, be abolished by the artificial light of all these coruscating, blazing, ex-ploding beauties. The heavens will rain golden showers, stars will fall in gorgeous colors in multitudes, the very air will be rent with expending beauties linked in every nue and filling the firmament itself with sparkling light. It will be a lovely saturnalia of scintillating changes, rich gradations of tones and wonder-striking developments. It will be-but it cannot be realized by word-painting! It is too luminous for that. It would need a blazing pen dipped in phosphorescent light, incribing words on sheets of flame, to teil what a truly great fire-works exhibition is, and then the description would fall far short of the reality which will reveal its wonders on "Inman night!"

Pausing for a moment in this vivid and gleaming description of the flashing effulgence of next Thursday night's irradiation let us recount to our reader the mode and manner by which it will be wrought, with a few words about the magician whose art has thus enchained the element of fire, First, of him: He is not the seventh son of the seventh

son, but, better still, he is the son of his father, and that father is the head and front of one of the most notable pyrotechnic establishments of this or any age, always excepting that of his remarkable son, of whom we are about to speak. The name of these extraordinary men is Pain, and that name is known from "Indus to the pole." They have been disseminators of



COLONEL O. E. SKIFF, Manageer.

light and artistic brilliancy wherever they were needed. At coronations of emperors and kings they have blazoned the power and might of the newly-orbed potentates. They have illuminated the victories of arm-ed nosts, have made luminous the rejoicing over the births of princelings and have cast halos of joy over royal nuptials. All the nations of the earth have summoned them to their great national expositions, whether at Paris, Vienna, San Francisco, at the cape or the East and West Indies. The name of Pain is familiar as a household word wherever pomp and brilliant, beautiful naggest is derayed. beautiful pageant is demanded.

But it is not alone at courts and palaces they exercise their avocation. They are past masters in the art of manufacturing all implements in which fire plays a lead ing part in stern warfare. In the walks of peace they are always foremost, producing signals to warn humanity of dangers on the rail, supplying aids to shipwrecked mariners by ingenious means for reaching welcome shores. If rockets must be made, dealing death and destruction in an enemy's ranks, they must be fashioned to



FIRING SET PIECES BY ELECTRICITY carry either signals of distress and also

carry either signals of distress and also lines of safety across dangerous reefs on still more dangerous rocky coasts. In a more humble, but not less useful way do these same pyrotechnists act as sanitarians and by means of simple yet effective explosive agents harnessed and controlled, dispel the most noxious gases and vapors from homes where their poisonous presence entails horrible malaria and often death.

At commercial, as at civic or state functions, the name of Pain is justly prominent. When the great Kiel canal was opened their work illuminated the meeting of monarchs and at our own Harlem canal

sition of Chicago, was made ultra attractive by the pyrotechnic skill of Pain, and many, very many hundreds of thousands of to exhibit on your pretty lawn on any one

business, and he has elevated it to an art of the highest grade and the greatest val-ue. He does not shine by any reflected a profoundly practical worker.

For many years he has had his grand py-

ro-spectacles traveling from his headquar ters at Manhattan Beach, N. Y., throughout the length and breadth of this country. He it was who first introduced to the Amer-



JAMES PAIN, SR, Fireworks King of Europe, Sent James Pain & Sons. Senior Member

can public those grand open-air exhibitions linked with his name, including mammoth painted pictures, fine specialty performances and splendid fireworks finales. He it was who first made the payment for viewing fireworks an agreeable because an equitable matter to all amusement lovers. In these fine-exhibitory entertainments he has given us the "Seige of Sebastopol." "Bombardn of Alexandria," the "Falls of Pompeii," the "Bombardment of Vicksburg," the "Capture of Peking," "Lalla-Rookh," "The Siege of Vera Criz," "Paris Under the Commune," "Sardanapalus," "The Fire of Siege of Vera Criz," "Paris Under the Commune," "Sardanapalus," "The Fire of London" and many others. His last great picture was "China and Japan," which has delighted all visitors to the exposition as imple after the design has once been artistically manned out. Unon this meaned has delighted all visitors to the exposition here. Each one of these pictorial pageants artistically mapped out. Upon this mapped has been seen in every important city and design special firework cases called "lances" has everywhere been warmly approved. As of the required color or colors are affixed by a matter of statistics over three millions

of people have witnessed them.

The amount of labor necessary for the reation of the material for these and small firework exhibits only, is enormous and it can only be made by skilled operatives. A plece of land twenty acres in extent is owned by Mr. Pain, on Long Island. On it are erected a large number of isolated buildings, where the plant is made. These buildings are necessarily detached to avoid the possibility of fire or accident. All the and everything must be of the best quality. A staff of from two to three hundred per sons is employed at this factory, the number being something greater when unexercises a constant vigilance over every department and not even the most minute details escape his observation. In addition to this operative staff on material alone there are others and a large number employed in the exhibition work. These com-prise advance agents, managers, stage managers, clerks, property men, fireworks experts, super masters, ballet mistresses, chorus masters, drill sergeants, armorers, music composers and others which are all exclusive of all auxillaries engaged, the number of which is seldom less than 300 typewriters, packers, messengers, porters and further a large staff of wardrobe keepers, wardrobe workers, tailors, emways at work. At Manhattan beach, where these pictures are built and painted, there is still another department, comprising scenic artists and their assistants, car-

not only look after but to support, because all being necessarily familiar with their respective duties they must be retained This, however, does not apply to the stage away in winter, although they nearly all return the ensuing year. Service with Mr. Pain is by them thought highly of, because they meet with justice and good treatment.

these firework wonders are produced: We all know, or think we know, what they are, because every good American from the toddling age of three to the other toddling age of seventy, patriotically en-dangers life and limb on every 4th of

July.

Dear, simple souls, young and old, you know no more about fireworks than you do about the Greek calends or the squaring

of the circle! of the circle:
Your dangerous toy cannon and your suicidal looking pistol certainly produce ear-splitting noises. Your firecrackers are equally reverberant and your pretty rockets mount in air and explode with considerable effect; whilst your Calharine wheels spin and fix and splutter with siderable effect; whist your Calnarine wheels spin and fiz and splutter with praiseworthy energy. Your Roman candles and Bengal lights are almost like the Simon-pure articles, and your flower pots are quite brisk enough, and, moreover, your colored fires do really burn profusely with proper brilliancy, but your whole equipment of fireworks material has little or no similitude to real aventee holes in the or no similitude to real pyrotechnics in the hands of professional pyrotechnists. Your efforts are commendable; you do not grude expense and your ambitions are noble, but alas! they only serve to mark the difference between the amateur and the perfect mas-

ter of the art.

Doubtless to the masses a bomb is merely

delighted visitors attested the beauty of the of July night, even in leap year. In the prodigious displays. So, also has it Pain's bomb there lie concealed eighty been at our own Atlanta exposition, and so pounds of stars, flights, showers and other will it always be as long as fireworks are so greatly esteemed by humanity when grandly produced.

aerial surprises, sometimes to the number of 15,000, all ensconced in six or, seven pounds of gunpowder. It is made in two grandly produced.

The representative in this country of the renowned name is W. Henry J. Pain, one of the quietest, most courtly men to be met with. He is a thorough enthusiast in his placed in an outer coating of more can-vas. This bomb must be respectfully treat-ed lest it should suddenly burst with inlight from the fact that his father was and dignation at being lightly thought of. It is a great artisan. He stands upon his own is approached from a proper distance when merits and his position is secure at every point. He is a skilled theorist, and also energy is awakened by a spark of fire cautiously administered at the end of a long stick. When the fire reaches a certain spot after it speeds skyward it then rends itself in pieces and casts its beauteous colored contents into space. It travels at prodigu-ous speed and makes an excellent report of

its intentions.

Our citizens may justly claim consideration for their exhibitions on the glorious

Yet a pyrotechnist's idea of rockets is comprised in the word "flight." No one or two or half a dozen rockets intermittently flying upward conveys to his mind the true idea of a discharge of rockets. He prepares beforehand a frame and on it places a large number with tail sticks down, heads up and as rapidly as his torch can touch their fuzes he sends them in quick succession or else by electricity sends them simultaneously on their aerial journeys. That, to his thinking, is a discharge of rockets, only he calls it a "flight." These rockets are not baby ones, but large cyl-drical cones packed full of every kind of colored explosive and they attain enormous heights before they burst and set their contents free. Free, as Thomas Pain said of Edmund Burke, whom he accused of going up like a rocket and coming down like a stick, their glory is not long-lived, but it is very brilliant while it lasts. No amateur ever handles a water devil. Indeed he could not unless a sheet of water adjoined his field of operations. In

We have spoken fully of set pieces. They



SHELL AND MORTOR.

and curve being rigidly adhered to and properly covered. These, in their turn, are all most carefully connected at their proper junctures by "match," and through the ignition of these matches at appointed times the set pieces become illuminated. The number of which is seldom less than 300 for each exhibition. To these must be added the office staff of managers, auditor, cashier, bookkeepers, clerks, stenographers, cashier, bookkeepers, clerks, stenographers, packers, messengers, porters ceeds another, and this may be planned in a manner that many hues can be a manner that many hues can be a manner that many hues can be such a manner that many hues can be shown before the whole is burned away broiderers and their subordinates are always at work. At Manhattan beach, the picture of the set-piece almost always

When the frame of the set piece is lanced upon the ground it is carefully raised to penters and their assistants, and laborers, to which must be added calcium-light workers, electrical engineers and their helpits its inevitable doom, like a martyr at the ers, drivers, stablemen and grooms.

It will thus be seen that Mr. Pain has a very large family to look after, and matic changes very fine kaleidoscopic effects.

The parachute in fireworks, unknown

sons, many of whom associate it with a certain color. They are in pyrotechnic par-lance a species of bomb, but they are

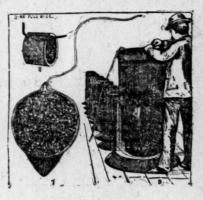


FIRING ROCKETS.

Fourth of rockets. They are really praise-

the hands of a real pyrotechnist "water devil," made of two parts (a cylinder and a head), play the oddest pranks conceivable when fired. One might easily conceive that a facetious sprite had concealed himself in a facetious sprite had concealed nimself in the casing and by his wild erratic ways en-joyed the amazement of spectators. These strange things leap, fly, bound, go back and forward, skim, splutter and dance like spirited goblins or intoxicated imps. They are true "variety comiques" of pyrotech-

are important features in a great display. They can be made to simulate anything.



becomes a genuine work of art.

to amateurs, is a great assistant in producing all manner of aerial surprises. In fact, its use in the hands of a skilled supernumeraries. They fold their tents In fact, its use in the hands of a skilled and vanish when the exhibitions are laid manipulator is absolutely illimitable, for it enables him to prolong the beauty of the exploded fireworks. Assured that it will continue suspended as long as the material of the parachute remains uncon-Now, to speak of the material by which vices, as are also the many developing aerial designs which prove so puzzling to the masses.

The word "maroon" puzzles most per-

is noise. Very admirably they perform that mission, for a sharper, more telling and more prodigious sound cannot be perceived than that produced by one of these missils when it explodes at a tremendous altitude after being sent thence from a more target.

Special Note.

In case of rain or unfavorable weather the carmival will be postponed to the next clear night.

Signal maroons or aerial cannons will be fired one hour before the great display.

to draw attention to succeeding artifieces de feu. When mechanical fireworks are demand-

ed the carpenter, property man, and pyro-technist work in harmony and then human energy sets the mechanism in mo-tion, while fire consumes the image. A monkey on a horizontal bar, an acrobat on a trapeze or any athletic image proves divesting, as does also a huge with legs, tail and trunk in



FILLING ROCKETS.

novement. There are other animated mechanical figures equally ingenious, such as the "See-Saw" or "The Grandfather's Clock," who do strange things the while their identity is being eaten into by fire.

Some fireworks produce very amusing results by the natural order of their own short-lived flery existence, such as the water devils we have described. "Pigeous" accomplish this. They fly backward and forward and forward and back again, flutter, spin and wheel about and rotate as many times as their ardent fiery natures

propel or repulse them.

Electricity becomes a potent factor in the fiery hands of the expert pyrotechnist. By the movement of a lever he can sud-denly irradiate a whole expanse of firework frames. In a sudden darkness be-comes scintillating light, explosion suc-ceeds explosion, dazzling meteors illumine the sky and the heavens themselves seem all ablaze, while rockets, bombs, gerbs, squatic fountains and ground sets send myriads of dazzling showers of ambient flames multi-colored and beautiful. The whole ground, water and air seem vivified by spirits of fire, subjects of a mighty power evoked by the contact of two brazen points, through the movement of the thumb

and index inger of an ordinary mortal.

What would not the clumsy wizards of old or the high priests of the dark ages have given for the knowledge possessed by a modern expert in fireworks? He, unhappy mortal, would, had he lived in certain ages, have either been elevated to a mythological paradise or been made a victim of the thumbscrew and rack, prior to becoming a central figure in a spectacular auto-da-fe, the most diabolical kind of fireworks the mind of man ever conceived. Luckily we live in an age when the light of science dispels the gloom of ignorance and superstition. What were regarded by tyrants and hypocrites as dangerous to body and soul are now looked upon as pleasurable means of existence. They used fire (which their remote ancestry worshiped as an emblem of divine power) to enthrall the minds of vassals with dread and horror. We employ it as an innocent element, under wise control, for the amuse ment and delectation of our leisure mo ments, or as a means for reducing manual labor of every description to a mi



FITTING SHOP.

in every form, is now employed, the skilled pyrotechnist by his art holds an all-impor-tant place. As we have shown, he has entered the realms of peaceful usefulness and battles with danger and disease, in which contests he is always a conqueror.

The gentleman about whom we have been arge for all he has accomplished. His successful catering to our innocent amusements cannot be too highly praised. To it he has brought the highest intelligence and he has brought the highest intelligence and the strictest probity, and his name can always be safely trusted for all he undertakes. What Mr. Pain promises, that will he perform. He has won his renown by constantly preserving his character for truthfulness, and if he ever deviates from his solemn promise of performance, he only does it to the extent of exceeding his stated guarantee. He never gives us less than he agrees to give, but very often he gives us more.

give, but very often he gives us more.

Knowing this, we are warranted in stating that next Thursday night's fireworks display will undoubtedly be the GREATEST PYROTECHNIC EXHIBITION EVER WITNESSED. and will be a fitting commemoration of the

"Inman night."

Don't forget the date of this great carnival—Thanksgiving night, November 28th.

CAREFUL BUYERS

TO EXAMINE OUR STOCK AND PRICES

MONEY RETURNED IF THERE IS ANY DISSATISFACTION.

CHIROPODIST'S ATTENTION WITHOUT CHARGE. -:- SHOES POLISHED FREE.

BLOODWORTH.. SHOE CO.,

14 Whitehall St., Atlanta.

Kellam & Moore,

Scientific Opticians



Set up and operated the first lens-grinding machinery ever brought into the State. They manufacture all kinds of Eye-Glasses and Lenses.

ATLANTA, GA. 40 Marietta Street,

Thursday, Nov. 28th, Will Be Thanksgiving Day! Wednesday, December 25th, Will Be Christmas!

THANKS GIVING DAY

WE HAVE A BEAUTIFUL

Carving Knives, DON'T YOU

Air Rifles, Parlor Rifles.

CHRISTMAS.

Boys' Wagons,

Boys' Shotguns,

elocipedes.

OWRY HARDWARE CO.,

Creations

Of All the Newest and Latest Styles

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MISS MARY RYAN'S

45 Whitehall St.

Her Stock is complete in every respect and her Prices are absolutely rock bottom.

Notice To Street Car Passengers:

Remember every street car takes you directly to the

FITTEN-THOMPSON HARDWARE CO., corner Broad and Marietta Streets,

where you can find all the very latest improvements in HARDWARE AND KITCHENWARE.

CHAFING DISHES, 5 O'CLOCK TEAS, ETC., and at prices that will delight you.

DECKER BROS.' Matchless Pianos.



55 PEACHTREE ST. Ludwig. Estey.

KEILEY & DUNN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DURHAM

Special Prices to Dealers and Manufacturers.

CAR - LOAD LOTS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICE: 45 Marietta St. TELEPHONES: 342 and 388.



STATEMENT

Showing purchases of Coca-Cola by the leading soda fountains in Atlanta, during the months of September and October, 1895:

| | Gals. |
|---------------------------|-------|
| Chas. O. Tyner | |
| The Nunnally Company | |
| Brown & Allen | 179 |
| Sol. Cronheim | |
| Elkin-Watson Drug Co | |
| R. L. Palmer | |
| Jacobs' Fount | 112 |
| Benjamin's Pharmacy | |
| L. R. Bratton | 85 |
| John C. Johnson | 80 |
| L. C. Johnson | 78 |
| Sharp Brothers | 52 |
| S. P. Richards & Son. | 50 |
| D. T. Heery | 43 |
| J. W. Sewell | 31 |
| H. H. Fetter | 31 |
| H. C. Beermann | 31 |
| John S. Smith | 26 |
| Douglas, Thomas & Davison | 20 |
| W. Bagby & Co | 19 |
| Peachtree Street Pharmacy | 15 |
| F. A. Ingram | 15 |

THE "IMPERIAL" STEEL PLATE FRENCH RANGE,



Our famous Turkey Roaster attachment, used only on the "Imperial," gives a flavor to the royal bird never enjoyed before. Special terms the coming week.

"Imperial" Range

Wood & Beaumont Stove and Furniture Co. 85 and 87 Whitehall Street.

Excelsior Steam Laundry.

Largest Laundry in the South

DOMESTIC FINISH ONLY. TELEPHONE 41.

53 Decatur Street.

W. E. HANYE, Manager.



A THANKSGIVING RESCUE.

A Thrilling True Story of Live-Saving on Lake Michigan.

BY GEORGE L. KILMER.

the propeller Calumet, from Buffalo Milwaukee with eighteen souls on a came to grief on stormy Michigan, days before, while steaming up Dea river from Lake Erio to St. Clair, she barst her seams by running upon a ton anchor in the shallows. The leak ared so threatening that Skipper Green in at Detroit, patched up the injury took aboard a wrecking pump in the of keeping his vessel aftoat until she reach her destination. All went a until the Calumet left the straits of the storm broke in all its fury and thermometer dropped suddenly to 20 below the freezing point. A trethe steamer, laboring in a cross sea, shed and rolled so violently that her bers were strained and the wounded and the pumps reting at their full capacity the ship of her master. However, she made tricinity of Milwaukee not long after trices came on Thanksgiving eve, and quite easily before the gate as she caped her course for the harbor. But the mather was so thick that, even close up dher course for the harbor. But the ber was so thick that, even close up, keen-eyed watchman could not make at the harbor lights. In the emergency (artin Green decided to head for Chi-ego. The ship's course was, therefore, eanged again, bringing her once were fore, anged again, bringing her once more into violent cross sea. To add to the evils of a situation the wrecking pump, upon tich all depended, gave out at the very which all depended, gave out at the very moment when it was most needed. The sater gained rapidly on the ordinary this pumps, so that it became only a section of time, and a very short time that, when the Calumet would go down the deep waters of the lake. There was a alternative, frightful to think of, but preferable to foundering beyond all such of aid. That was to take chances and beach the helpless ship. Putting on seam the captain headed for land and the most grounded easily 1,000 yards from the buffs opposite Fort Sheridan, Illinois, I was then half-past 10 o'clock at night, be danger still threatened, that was that the lifting and pounding of the terrible seas would break the vessel to pieces, bit by the before daylight and succor should man. Although heavy with the water in the hold and her full cargo, still she moved. I order to steady her the captain opened of the velves in the hold one of that she

side completely and rested like a huge side completely and rested like a huge side in the sand. What a prospect those esteen helpless men had before them to that long and terrible night. The waves sat upon every part of the ship, the semometer was still falling and the decks of rails and cabin roofs were covered with ice from the freezing spray. There we boats on board, those frail skiffs carried upon lake steamers, but to have risked live in them in that terrible sea would have been madness.

The life-saving station nearest the scene of the wreck is at Evanston, Ill., twelve the week is at Evanston, Ill., twelve miss from Fort Sheridan. It is a station of the United States coast life guard, unter a regular keeper experienced in the priors duty, but the crew consists of watters from among the students of the lightwestern academy.

a order to steady her the captain opened if the valves in the bottom so that she

mpletely and rested like a huge

Inthestern academy.

It to time of the wreck Keeper Lawmed Lawson was in charge of the stamad Lawson was in charge of the sta-mad the fellowing six volunteer surf-To were subject to his call: George Crost, William E. Ewing, Jacob Loining, W. William E. Ewing, Jacob Loining, W. Wilson, F. M. Kendig and Thomas M. Wilson, F. M. Kendig and Thomas M. Wilson, F. M. There is a large steamer more of Fort Sheridan. Come." Lawson were of Fort Sheridan. Come." Lawson to soon after midnight Keeper Lawin received a telegrain from Highland
lark saying: "There is a large steamer
shore off Fort Sheridan. Come:" Lawsonmind to the railway station and asked
that time the next train would go north.
Not before 7:30 a. m.," was the reply.
here was one chance left, a very faint
the considering the terror of the night.
Thinking that there might be an extra
hight train on the road Lawson wired
the dispatcher at Chicago and learned that signt train on the road Lawson wired be dispatcher at Chicago and learned that a entra, or "wildcat train," would pass muston about 2 o'clock. Stating the uring of the case, he obtained an order fag it and place his life-saving apparaiss and crew on board. The train proved he made up of loaded box cars and there we no empty ones at hand to carry the little of the party of the little no empty ones at hand to carry the at The next resource was livery to haul the boat twelve miles by the test resource twelve miles by the source to haul the boat twelve miles by the Fortunately a liveryman was found to was less considerate for horseflesh in for human lives. He provided stout the for human lives and Lawson with the for the boat and Lawson with the of the enterprise boarded the train. Journal caused a delay of an hour was 4 o'clock when the party reachfort. A guide who had first sighted tamer by her lights conducted the confused by the darkness and storm, the guide left his years and storm, the guide left his years and form, the guide lost his way and lour was passed beating up and down buff for a pathway to the waters The bluff at that point is seventy



THE LIFEBOAT ARRIVES.

very precipitous and cut up by alled, with trees and underorush. Taylase were explored before one and suitable for operations. This pared by the aid of several soldiers the fort who had been aroused by tamer's whistles of distress. Some men set to work with axes, hewing the trees to make a slide for the The stiff hard clay was also pared to give the frail beat a safe passage or the eraft so stanch and serviceathe water are in danger of being by coming in contact with rough the water under motion. A huge fire when under motion. A huge fire ed to lighten up the scene; it also a beacon to the imperiled sailors by that that their case was everything was ready when the wed, drawn by steaming, foaming tree, drawn by steaming, foaming at 7 o'clock. It was then light to make out the terrible plight of a on the ill-fated Calumet. They see huddled in and about the pilot the only please of the only please

on Thanksgiving eve, 1889, in the having been deluged for ten hours with terrible blizzard of snow and water that left layer upon layer wherever it struck. The poor fellows on board were mo-tionless, apparently frozen to their tracks and too far gone to give any sign of joy

and too far gone to give any sign of joy at the promised delivery. Indeed, with the best of luck it seemed a hopeless case.

Snow was still falling and the distance to the wreck seemed less than it really proved to be, for when a six-hundred-yard line was sent whirling toward it from the line-throwing gun it fell far short. Daylight had shown the life-savers a terrible surf lashing the foot of the bluff, and with line and buoy to depend upon no one thought of venturing the boat in that dangerous sea. But true bravery faces danger when it must for some noble cause. To the astonishment of the spectators and of the soldiers, who tried to dissuade them, the gallant student crew, after a few seconds' conference with the keeper, moved silently toward the boat. after a rew seconds' conference with the keeper, moved silently toward the boat, which lay on its carriage at the head of the slide. They would take the awful risk. With the help of the soldiers the boat was eased down the slide without accident, but on reaching the beach it was found necessary to drag it along a narrow shelf to a sary to drag it along a narrow shelf to a point directly abreast of the wreck for point directly abreast of the wreck for lanching. This could only be done by watching the breakers and avoiding their force. As it was, the surfmen were often waist deep in the water, and several narwals asserted being carried away by the regurgitation of either bitter food or gases, or both, make the lives of many persons miserable. waist deep in the water, and several narrowly escaped being carried away by the powerful surf. Three times the boat filled and had to be cleared of water. Again the boat would be snatched from the control of the men and hurled against the cliff, and was only saved from disaster by finding a buffer in the bodies of the surfmen ranged along the inshore gunwale. These sustained several bruises and, like their mates on the opposite side of the boat, were drenched with the icy water. Finally the boat was brought to a suitable point for launching—a depression in the beach where the surf

had saved. A few hours later, the excitement on shore having died out, eyes were turned toward the abandoned wreck. It had disappeared, all excepting the stem and stern posts, having been completely broken up by the pounding of the sea. But for the heroic students every man on board must have perished. And their gallantry did not go unnoticed. The gold medal of the ser-vice, the highest award of the government and one given with great discrimination was granted to each of the surfmen and to their cantain. This was the second case in the history of the service where an entire crew of volunteer life savers received the gold medal. Up to that date only two or three regular crews had been so highly When the tables were spread in the warm

barracks kitchen of Fort Sheridan that af-ternoon there were eighteen grateful stran-gers reclining upon their hospital cots around the Thanksgiving board—eighteen unexparted but for all that thrice welcomed Thanksgiving guests.

"American Dyspepsia."

From Youth's Companion.

Dyspepsia, or inflammation of the digestive organs, is characterized by the same symptoms, whether found in America of elsewhere; but it is doubtless more con mon in the United States than in Europ-



THE RESCUE

was lightest. The crew sprang to their seats and fixed their ears, while the soldiers held the boat steady for a favorable devoted to dinner, while about eleven minutes and forty-five seconds were devoted to dinner, while about eleven minutes and forty-five seconds were devoted to dinner, while about eleven minutes and forty-five seconds were devoted to dinner, while about eleven minutes and forty-five seconds were devoted to dinner, while about eleven minutes and forty-five seconds were devoted to dinner, while about eleven minutes and forty-five seconds were devoted to dinner, while about eleven minutes and forty-five seconds were devoted to dinner, while about eleven minutes and forty-five seconds were devoted to dinner, while about eleven minutes and forty-five seconds were devoted to dinner, while about eleven minutes are devoted to dinner, and the devoted to dinner are devoted to dinner and the devoted to dinner and devoted to sea. Gallantly the life boat rode the break-ers until she came to a sand bar over which the waves broke with tremendous power. An immense breaker lifted the boat upon board. Before he could recover and head the boat to sea a second wave struck her broadside and filled her to the thwarts. The stroke oarsman dropped his paddle for the bailing bucket and his five mates, by pulling for their lives, struggled through the breakers. During these interruptions the powerful current had swept the boat far out to the leeward, compelling the gal-lant surfmen to row in the feeth of the gale. It was the that the anxious watchers on the bluff lost all hope and wished that their warning had not been in vain. It seemed an impossibility for the life boat either to reach the wreck or return to shore. Every wave left a coating of ice wherever it struck upon the gunwales, the oars and the clothing of the men. The row-locks gradually filled with ice and the oars were constantly slipping from them, dissipating half their force. But the difficulties of their task only served to nerve the men to greater effort. True enthusiasm is intensified by opposition. It wants its way and, will risk all to get it. The life savers were there to do or die. Heroes of the battle-field may take off their hats to the storm warriors of the lake and sea coasts and hail them as comrades. The faithful annals of the life-saving service, from which these facts are taken, have on record a thousand es of forlorn hope rescues, or at tempts at rescue, carried through to the bit-ter end, for every one case of shirking peril, Not a murmur or a regret passed the lips of these boy heroes, although every one who watched their struggles with the ele-ments believed that a frightful double dis-aster was imminent; that the lifeboat would go down with its noble crew and the wrecked sailors freeze to death before other aid could reach them. The men on the wreck, with every incentive to hope against hope, gave themselves up for lost when they saw what a plaything the waves made of

By almost superhuman efforts the oars-men recovered the ground lost in the breakers and drew up under the stern of the Calumet. That portion of the vessel was wholly under water so that the sailors not go aft and take a line from the The seas broke in awful turmoil around the bow of the steamer but after around the bow of the steamer but after many efforts Keeper Lawson tossed a line into the hands of the captain. Then came the difficulty, attended with exereme peril for all, of getting the half frozen fellows into the life boat. At last six of them were on board and supplied with life preservers. Then a start was made for shore. With its heavy freight the boat was allowed to go with the current, which landed it without accident a quarter of a mile from the point of starting. After beating the icy armor from their clothing the crew warmed rmor from their clothing the crew warmed themselves with hot coffee and again started for the boat, which the soldiers had dragged along the beach to the windward

the gallant life boat.

of the wreck. It is needless to recount the details of the second and third trips to and from the steamer. The same fearful difficulties were met and overcome; again and again the life craft seemed to be doomed as she stood almost upright when mounting the huge crest of a breaker or sank out of sight in the hollows between the angry waves. With the accumulations of ice on her sides she looked like a monster cance hewn from an looked like a monster cance hewn from an it ceberg. But the pluck of the brave boys on the ill-fated Calumet. They are huddled in and about the pilot on only place of refuge, for the was submarged to the main deck. They was literally a ship of ice, are was literally a ship of ice, are was literally a ship of ice.

By nearly half of those whose habits he observed coffee was taken with every meal, but no water was used.

According to these observations, more than her stern and almost threw Keeper Law-son, who was at the steering oar, over-rifice health for the sake of devoting a few more minutes to business. Even a single meal a day eaten at such a pace is detri-mental to the health of the digestive organs. Food must be masticated in order that i

may not prove actually injurious.

The stomach is unable to digest large pieces of meat or other unmasticated substances, and these when swallowed produce irritation and inflammation of walls of the stomach. Between meals one should drink sufficient

water partially to liquefy the food. The drinking of moderate quantities of water during meals also does not appear to be other than beneficial. Our friendly critic recommended as especially applicable to American dyspeptics the following prescriptions, which may

safely be commended to Americans in gen-Half an hour for breakfast.

One hour for dinner. Half an hour for supper.

Did He Have Two Wives?

From The New York World. The friends of Lawyer George W. Wilson, of No. 335 Broadway, were surprised when they read in The World yesterday that he has been in the insane asylum at Ward's island since October 1st, a sufferer of paresis. Upon the heels of this comes the news that a woman other than the one known as Mrs. Wilson during recent years claims that she is the lawyer's legal wife.

Mr. Wilson's friends say that the direct cause of his present mental condition is traceable to his loss of the celebrated Seaman will case, in which he appeared as counsel for some one hundred and fifty claimants to the \$5,000,000 left by the ecchaimants to the \$5,000,000 left by the eccentric Mrs. Anne Drake Seaman, late of Kingsbridge Heights. Lawyer Joseph H. Choate opposed Mr. Wilson during the trial. Mr. Wilson, just before he was declared insane, told his friends that Mr. Choate had promised to pay him \$1,000,000 October 1st. This was the day Wilson was sent to Ward's island.

Mr. Wilson for several years lived at No. 1762 Madison avenue with a woman who was known as his wife, and a son seven years old. Just before his removal to Ward's island he moved to No. 52 East one Hundred and Sixteenth street. The mother and son have since moved away from the neighborhood, and their present address is unknown. Early in October a poorly clad middle-aged woman, accompanied by two boys, called at the office of a well-known lawyer on lower Broadway. well-known lawyer on lower Broadway The womas was evidently ill. She told the lawyer that she had learned that he was a Freemason and a lodge brother of Law-

yer George W. Wilson.
"I am the real wife of George W. Wilson," she said, "and these are my two children-his children." This lawyer said yesterday: "Mrs. Wil-

son showed me documents to prove she was Lawyer Wilson's lawfully wedded wife. She was married to him at her native place in Effingham county, Georgia, February 3, 1867. She belongs to one of the best known families in the south, and is a refined and highly educated woman. She met Wilson when she was quite young. He had just been graduated from a law school in Georgia and it was a case of love at first sight.

seats. When aroused by the soldiers and lifted from the boat their limbs were so weak and benumbed that they could not stand without support. Hot coffee and the warmth of the beach fire soon restored animation but they reached the fort in worse condition by far than those whose lives they had saved. A few hours later, the exciteding the sound of the sound of the pair lived happily, and three children were born, two boys and one girl. The girl died

"Wilson left his wife about twelve years ago. Mrs.. Wilson tells me she never secured a divorce, and to the best of her knowledge her husband never brought any action to get free from her. Shortly after the separation he married, so I believe. any action to get free from her. Shortly af-ter the separation, he married, so I believe, the Mrs. Wilson who lived until recently at No. 1762 Madison avenue. "The mother of wife No. 1 came to New York

York and supported her daughter and her two children. When the old lady died it was found that she had made good her threat and had disinherited her daughter. Her son, who lives in the south, was her scle heir. He had never forgiven his sister for having eloped with Wilson. Mrs. Wilson is now destitute. I believe that the members of the lodge who have been looking into her case will come to her aid.
"Strange to say this poor woman, brok-

"Strange to say, this poor woman, brok-en in spirit and health, told me that, nor-withstanding he had deserted her and her obildren, she loved him still and would giadly do anything in her power to be of

All efferts to find the second Mrs. Wil-All elicits to find the second Mrs. Wisson proved fruitless. It is said that she is now living with relatives in Brooklyn.

They could not be found.

The case of Mrs. Seaman's will is well

remembered. She had inherited much valuable property from her husband. They had lived in a castle situated in the center of a valuable forty-acre tract on Kingsbridge road. Lawyer Drake, her second cousin, who was attentive to her in her last years, was made her sole heir. There were about one hundred and sixty other relatives, and they formed a combination and engaged Lawyer Wilson to contest the will. Victory would have meant fame and fortune for him, but the decision was adverse. Ever since that time Wilson has acted queerly. He had hallucinations that he had won the case and he had promised to give fortunes to all of his friends. Even the elevator boy in his office building was

promised \$1,000,000.

One day Wilson called on Mayor Strong and announced that he had secured the patent of a Dukedom for the mayor. Then again he offered Secretary Job Hedges a

million dollars.
In ovember, 1892, Wilson told a friend that he had been followed across City Hall park by three ruffians, who sandbag-ged him on a Sixth avenue elevator train. In 1891 Lawyer Townsend, who had been engaged in the Seaman will case, was found dead near Mrs. Seaman's mansion. Shortly after this Wilson received a postal card, which said: "Beware of Townsend's fate yourself." The receipt of this card seemed to affect the lawyer greatly, and ever afterwards he had a premonition of sudden death sudden death.

Shortly before he was declared insane, he drank heavily. Although he is a small man, it required six strong policemen to take him to Bellevue hospital, to which place he had been committed by the courts to have his mental condition inquired into.

THACKERAY IN AMERICA.

What He Thought About the South, Slavery and New York.

From The London Times.
To the Editor of The Times: The accompanying letter of W. M. Thackeray's written to a relative during his American tour, has just come into my possession Srtange to say, it has been in the same hands for over forty years, and came to me direct from the house to which it was originally addressed. It is in the criginal envelope bearing Thaceray's mon-ogram, and is marked "per Cunard steame. April 6th."

A visiting card, inscribed "Mr. Thackeray, Miss Thackerays," accompanies the letter; the words "so sorry" in pencil marked thereon tell their own tale of a disappointed call. Believe me, yours very faithfully. CLARA MILLARD. Teddington, Middlesex, October 18.

"Clarendon Hotel, New York, April 5, 1853—My Dear Mrs. Bayne: I received your kind letter at Washington, where I passed some three weeks pleasantly enough among the great folks of the republic, and receiving a great deal of hospitality from them and our minister, Mr. Crampton, the most hospitable of all possible diplomatists. I saw the two presidents (they came to-gether to my lecture), and dined at the white house in the reign of the late sov-ereign, Mr. Fillmore, Then I went away into Virginia, crossing the pretty Rappa hanna (where you know the Esmond family had their large estate). It gave me a queer sensation to see the place, and fancied the story was actually true for a minute or two-and that one might ride over yonder hills and come upon the old mansion house, where the little colonel lived with his jealous wife. But what am I talking of? Colonel Esmond is forgotten in this country, and I suppose in ours Here the reign of novels is for a very brief season indeed, and 'My Novel' and 'Villette' have long since had the better of Mr. Esmond and his periwigged companions. I have not made a fortune in four months, but a snug little sum of money, which will grow, let us hope, now I have made a beginning. Perhaps I may come back another year with another venture, but all this depends upon the fates and tomorrow, of which no man is the master. At Charleston I met your young kinsman. Rankin, who met with a mishap, poor fellow, at the hotel, where he was robbed of £20, a great slice out of a subaltern's traveling supply. I shall see him again in Montreal next week most probably, where I shall find winter still lingering in the lap of May, having left spring and almost summer a fortnight

since at Savannah and Charleston.
"I have come away from the south not so horrified as perhaps I ought to be with slavery, which, in the towns, is not by any means a horrifying institution. The ne-groes in the good families are the happiest, laziest, comfortablest race of menials. They are kept luxuriously in working time and cared for most benevolently in old age—one white does the work of four of them, and one negro that can work has his old parents very likely and young children that can't. It is the worst economy slavery-that can be; the clumsiest and most costly domestic and agricultural machine that ever was devised. 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' and the tirades of the abolitionist mayn't destroy it, but common sense in-fallibly will before long, and every pro-prietor would be rid of his slaves if he could, not in the cotton-growing states, I mean, but in the households and in common agricultural estates.

mon agricultural estates.

"It is a drearily unpicturesque country, for the most part. I have not seen a dozen picturesque views through all my wanderings, nor ever cared to use a wanderings, nor ever cared to use a pencil, except to sketch a negro or two; and these are wonderful for their grotesqueness, oddity and pathetic drollery, so to speak. Oh, what a comfort it will be to see the old country again, and to shut up these wearisome lectures! I am so sick of them that I vow to revolt day after day. It is only the thought of those young ladies at Paris that makes me continue this ambulatory quack business. I tinue this ambulatory quack business. I have made many kind and pleasant friends, some whom I hope to like and remember all my life. There are just as good (not so many) ladies and gentlemen here as with us, and I have lost my heart twice or thrice quite as satisfactorily, and recovor timice quite as satisfactorly, and recovered it, too, not in the least injured by the temporary abstraction, during my stay here. The luxury of this city is prodigious, and surely Solomon in all his glory or the queen of Sheba when she came to visit him in state was not arrayed so magnificently as these New York damsels. I send my very best regards to all our kinsfolk and friends, and that judicious critic who preferred reading about Marlborough to seeing obsequies. I hope, D. V., to be home before many months are over, and I am always yours most sincerely,

"W. M. THACKERAY."

DOCTORS, LAWYERS, CLERGY-MEN, EDITORS AND WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE TESTIFY THAT THEY HAVE BEEN CURED BY HIS IMPROVED HOMEO-PATHIC REMEDIES.

Stop Dosing Yourself with Poisonous Drugs-Ask Your Druggist for a Free Copy of Munyon's Guide to Health-Get a 25-Cent Specific and Cure Yourself.

Owen N. Goldsmith, attorney-at-law, 2712 Sangamon street, Chicago, Ill., says: "I suffered for a long time with rheumatic soreness, pain and stiffness in my back and shoulders. I tried many so-called cures without relief. One bottle of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure cured me completely. Rev. H. Gyr, Parkville, Md.: "I have suffered greatly from rheumatic lamenes and have been cured by Munyon's Improved Homeopathic Remedies. As a minister I frequently take occasion to recommend all of Munyon's Cures, as I know from experience that they cure in a remarkably

short time."

C. W. Goff, M. D., of 351 Maine street, Fitchburg, Mass., writes: "I have used the Munyon Homeopathic Remedies for rheumatism, individually upon myself as well as prescribing them to many of my patients. They always cure promptly and permanently." permanently."

Mr. Harrington Fitzgerald, editor of The Philadelphia Item, says: "A single bottle of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure cured me after my family doctor and other remedies had failed. All of Munyon's remedies are

had falled. All of Munyon's remedies are equally successful."
Munyon's Rheumatism Gure never fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c.
Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed to cure all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price 25c.
Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25c.
Positive Cures for Asthma, Piles, Female Troubles and all special forms of Blood and Nervous Diseases.
Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price \$1.
Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.



FAMOUS Beautifying Remedies.

YALE HAIR TONIC. Greatest and most wonderful discovery of he age. The only remedy known to bring the age. The only remedy known to bring back the natural color to gray and faded hair. Stops hair falling in twenty-four hours; creates a luxuriant growth. It always gives a natural color, whether it is blond or brunette. Absolutely pure; recommended for children as well as adults. Price \$1 per bottle; 6 for \$5.

PRICE LIST.

Almond Blossom Complexion ness 1 00
Yale Face Powder, three shades 50
Yale Complexion Soap 25

MME. M. YALE, The Most Beautiful Woman of the

Age.

Age.

Has cultivated and preserved her own beauty with these remedies. She personally manufactures them and owns the secret formulas, which will never be divulged. Therefore the public is warned against worthless imitations.

Ladies can get these remedies from all first-class druggists and dealers.

Temple of Beauty, 146 State St., Chicago.



Prevention

better than cure. Tutt's Liver Pills will not only cure, but if taken in time will prevent

Sick Headache, dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, constipation, jaundice, torpid liver and kindred diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS ABSOLUTELY CURE.



SINCE THE WAR

RHEUMATISM radically CURED in overy
case since 1861, with Famous Prescription 100,384. Prepared by Muller, 42 University Pl., N. Y. MUSCULAR, GOUTY, SCIATIC,
NFLAMMATORY, etc. Pleasant to take. 75c. Bot.
All druggists. Book Free. Avoid Imitationa,
ENIOY LIFE.—Bismarck Bitters once a day, will
give you Stroog Stomach. Active Liver. Pariast

DINNER...

SETS

Thanksgiving Day Dinners will present an extra charm and be eaten with richer relish and zest if the tableware is dainty. Eighty-three Dinner Sets are offered this week at prices that will set the trade to wondering. There's not a pretty design born in the pottery districts of the world but comes to the notice of our buyers.

There's not another such China store to be found where matchless assortments are brought together under our stern policy of treating goods as goods. We gather beauty; we charge you only for commodity.

61 Peachtree St.

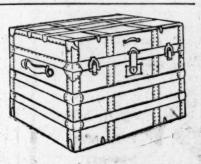
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Manuaftcurers of Galvanized Iron Cornices,
Metal Skylights,
Slate and Tin Roofing,
Heavy Iron Work.
Work done anywhere in the south. Write for prices. 'Phone 525.

57 South Forsyth Street, ATLANTA, GA.

CITY REGISTRATION.

Books will be opened every night this week until 9 o'clock. 25th is the last day. A. P. Stewart. Registrar, at Courthouse Annex.



A Traveling Companion

that will give you much pleasure. One that we can recommend is our canvas covered trunk, iron bound, metal bottom. Contains one tray, hat box of seasoned stock and well finished. Fit and able to go anywhere and an ernament at home. Price—well, we are not giving this trunk away, but at \$3.50 it is very near it. Others too. All sizes and styles of good durability.

FOOTES' TRUNK FACTORY, No. 17 E. Alabama St. sun tues thur

FOR SALE-Space in the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building, eleven by twenty-two feet. Splendidly located. Address box 435, Atlanta, Ga. nov 16 sat tues thurs.



TYPEWRITER REPAIRING. **Work Guaranteed**

DENSMORE, CALIGRAPH, MIMEOGRAPHAND SUPPLIES.

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CITY REGISTRATION.

The books are open at my office for registering for the city election in December. All persons who have paid their State, County and City tax for 1894 and back years are entitled to register. The books will close on November 25th.

> A.P. STEWART. Registrar.

FOR SALE-Space in the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building, eleven by twenty-two feet Splendidly located. Address box 435, Atlanta, Ga. nov 16 sat tues thurs.

ANSY PILLS

Rallway Schedules

Arrival and Departure of All Trains From this City-Standard Time.

Southern Railway Company Central of Georgia Railway Co.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

Western and Atlantic No. DEPART TO—

*3 Nashville 7 00 am 92 Nashville 8 85 am 97 Chattannoga 9 45 am 96 Chattannoga 3 00 pm 455 Cincinnati 11 30 am 96 Chattannoga 3 00 pm 455 Cincinnati 11 30 am 94 Cincinnati 4 45 pm 4 Nashville 6 25 pm 4 Nashville 8 20 pm 97 Nashville 8 20 pm Georgia Railroad. No. ARRIVE FROM—

*3 Augusta 500 am

9 Covington 7 45 am

17 Athens 10 15 pm

*27 Augusta 12 15 pm

*1 Augusta 10 10 pm

*1 Augusta 10 pm Seaboard Air-Line.

Georgia Midland and Gulf.

Middle Georgia and Atlantic. Daily.: Sunday only. Others daily except Sunda

Announcements.

FOR ALDERMAN.

SOUTH SIDE.

I hereby announce that I am a candidate for alderman from the south side, subject to the action of the executive committee. Election first Wednesday in December. JAMES G. WOODWARD.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for alderman on the south side, subject to the action of the executive committee.

R. P. DODGE.

NORTH SIDE. I respectfully announce myself a candi ate for alderman, north side, subject to tion of executive committee. W. R. DIMMOCK.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for alderman from the north side; sub-ject to the action of the executive commit-tee. C. J. VAUGHAN.

For Councilman. FROM THE FIRST WARD.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the first ward.

S. C. RAY.

At the request of my friends I announce myself for councilman for the first ward subject to the action of the executive com-mittee. M. H. Dooly

I hereby announce for councilman for the first ward, city of Atlanta, subject to the action of the city executive committee. L. P. THOMAS, SP. T hereby amounce myself as a candidat the first ward. Ele

tion first Wednesday in December. W. R. BEAUPRIE. TROM THE SECOND WARD.

The friends of B. C. Sawtell have prevailed upon him to allow his name to be used as a candidate for councilman of the second ward.

I respectfully announce myself as candidate for councilman from the second ward, city of Atlanta, election to be held December 6th, 1895.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for council from the second ward. Election December 6, 1895.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for election as member of the city council of Atlanta, to represent the second ward, at the approaching election December 4th.

J. E. MADDOX. S. B. TURMAN.

FROM THE THIRD WARD.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for council from the third ward. Election December 4, 1895. I have been a resident of Atlanta for forty years and have ever shown my devotion to the city, her interests and her people, and if elected will selve with the devotion I have always shown.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for councilman for the third ward, city of Atlanta, subject to the action of the executive committee.

W. E. ADAMSON.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for council from the third ward. November 20, 1895. THOMAS L. BISHOP.

FROM THE FOURTH WARD.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for council from the fourth ward and respectfully ask the support of my friends.

SAMPSON A. MORRIS. At the request of many friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the fourth ward at the coming election.

L. B. NELSON.

FROM THE FIFTH WARD.

I respectfully announce myself as a (andidate for council from the fifth ward.

JOHN P. MAYS.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for councilman from the fifth ward.

A. P. THOMPSON. FROM THE SIXTH WARD,
I hereby announce myself a candidate
for council from the sixth ward.
T. D. MEADOR.

The friends of W. T. Gentry announce him as a candidate for council from the sixth ward. Election December 4th. I hereby respectfully announce myself a candidate for council from the sixth ward. Election December 4th, '95.

J. A. HUTCHISON.

FROM THE SEVENTH WARD.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for council at the approaching city election, December 4th, to represent the seventh ward of the city of Atlents.

HUBERT L. CULBERSON.

CANCER OF THE BREAST.

Mr. A. H. Crausby is one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of Memphis, Tenn., and resides at 158 Kerr street, in that city.

Some years ago his wife noticed a small lump in her breast. She thought nothing of it, but it increased in size rapidly, and soon



broke through the skin and commenced to broke through the skin and commenced to discharge. She was at once put under treatment of the best physicians, but they very soon 'found that they could do her no good. Both her grandmother and aunt, had died with cancer, and when apprised of this fact the doctors said that they would not attempt to save her; that she was incurable attempt to save her; that she was incurable. Although the cancer had by this time become deep-seated and her health very low, one of the most noted specialists of New York then the most noted specialists of New 10 k then treated her. After treating her awhile, this doctor admitted that the case was hopeless and further treatment useless. "It is difficult to imagine how despondent we all became," said Mr. Crausby, "knowing that she must die and unable to give her any relief. I had spent over five hundred dollars with the best medical skill to be had, and felt that there was no further hope.

"One day I happened to read an advertise-ment of S. S. S., recommending that remedy for cancer, but in view of the failure of the most eminent physicians in the country, I confess I had little faith left in any human agency. However, I purchased a bottle of S.

S. S., and to my delight it seemed to benefit her. After she had taken a couple of bottles the cancer began to heal, and astonishing as it may seem, a few bottles more cured her entirely. You can probably better understand how remarkable this cure was when I explain that the cancer had eaten two holes in the breast two inches deep. These healed up entirely, and although ten years have elapsed, not a sign of the disease has ever returned, and we are assured of the permanence of the cure, which we at first doubted."

S. S. S.

CANCER HIS INHERITANCE.

Here is a case where the first symptoms were too small to be noticed for quite a time. Mr. J. B. Arnold belongs to one of the oldest and best families of Carolina; he is well and favorably known throughout South Carolina, and has resided at Greenwood for

years. Cancer is hereditary in the family, an aunt on each side having died from it. Several years ago a small spot, like a tiny ulcer. about the size of a bird-shot, appeared just under his left eye, above the cheek bone. He thought nothing of it for some time, until it began to grow rapidly, spreading all the time, and destroying the flesh as it went. He says: "It gave me a great deal of

pain-those sharp, darting pains so characteristic of cancer. I took many so-called blood medicines, without the slightest effect. and sought the help of the best physicians, but they did me no good; one told me, however, that I was incurable and had better make my arrangements accordingly. I was on the verge of despair, when Dr. J. L. Miller, one of the leading druggists of my town, recommended S. S. S. The first bottle seemed to make me worse, but Dr. Miller told me this was a favorable symptom, and by the time I had taken the second bottle, the cancer began to discharge, and as I continued this became quite profuse, and kept up for some time. Then it gradually grew less, and after awhile ceased alto-



gether, and to my delight, the place dried up and is cured entirely, so that nothing remains but a scar.'

Probably no disease carries such terror in its path as Cancer-and well may this dreadful affliction be regarded with horror. In an alarming manner it slowly but surely preys upon the life's blood, bearing the victim nearer the grave day by day. Beyond the use of the knife, the physician is powerless to treat the disease; and in nine cases out of ten an operation proves either fruitless or fatal.

We have been slow to recommend S. S. S. (Guaranteed Purely Vegetable,) for this dreaded disease, but the many remarkable cures which it has effected is positive proof that it accomplishes in this disease what no other remedy cana cure in most cases, relief in all cases.

Hereditary CANCER

CURED BY



Swift's Specific.

A Small Spot May Be Cancer....

Cancer is becoming alarmingly prevalent, and manifests itself in such a variety of forms, that any lump, sore or scab, it matters not how small, which does not readily heal up and disappear, may well be regarded with suspicion.

Our Treatise on Cancer and Blood Diseases will be sent free to any address. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Georgia.

CANCER OF THE FACE.

This is another case where the first symptoms of a most violent Cancer were too small to receive much notice until the disease had fully developed. Mrs. Laura E. Mims has resided at Dawson, Georgia, for years, and is well-known throughout the adjoining country. In a recent letter she tells

of a wonderful case.



She says: "A small pimple of a strawberry color appeared on my cheek; it soon changed to purple, and began to grow rapidly, notwithstanding all efforts to check it, until it was the size of a partridge egg. My eye became terribly inflamed, and was so swollen that for quite a while I could not see. The doctors said I had Cancer of the most malignant type, and after exhausting their efforts without doing me any good, they gave up the case as hopeless. When informed that my father had died from the same disease, they said I must die, as hereditary Cancer was incurable. I was terribly reduced in health, and felt as if my life was wasting away.

"At this crisis, I was advised by a friend to try S. S., and in a short while the Cancer seemed more inflamed than before. I was told that this was favorable, however, as the medicine acts by forcing out the poison

through the skin; before long the Cancer began to discharge and continued to do so for three months, then it began to heal. I continued the medicine a while longer, until the Cancer disappeared entirely, and I enjoyed better health than ever before. This has been several years ago and there has been no sign of a return of the disease."

HIS LIP GONE.

Mr. M. M. Nicholson, who resides at the corner of Anderson and Curran streets, Atlanta, says that thirty years ago, he noticed a tiny scale, like a piece of wheat bran, on his lip. He at first thought it only a fever blister, but it was not long before his cheeks became diseased and painful to the touch, and he soon realized that he had fallen a victim to that most

dreadful disease-Cancer. It rapidly increased in size and severity, and remembering that his father had cancer when he died, and that his uncle also lost his life by this terrible disease, which destroyed his tongue, throat and left eye, Mr. Nicholson became thoroughly alarmed, and realized that his condition was more than serious.

Giving up entirely his business, he went to Cincinnati and remained for several months under treatment of a celebrated specialist. He was afterwards treated in Elmira. N. Y., where the cancer was twice removed, but he declares that death was preferable to such treatment. It returned, however, and the disease seemed to be of a most virulent type; the doctors afforded absolutely no re-lief, the cancer spreading all the time, eating out entirely the partition in the nose, as well

as the upper lip and gums.

"Some months ago," he says, "I began
to use S. S., though I admit with little
faith that it could cure me, but to my surprise, a few bottles afforded some relief.
Thus encouraged, I determined to give the medicine a thorough trial, and it was not long



When he had finished, there

"I see," he said; "you would like t

plans, his future and his happiness weil stake. He was absolutely desperate the lutely without fear. He would not be to take my life, and he had laid his well. I looked at his big frame and laid how he would never feel the work next day for his hundred-mile run, the of his night's sleep or—my murder! I so not help a cold shudder, but it was a single property of the cold shudder.

not help a cold shudder, but it was

a moment. If he shot me, the can were it would never be known. Then

sily believe that I had killed myself

glance happened to fall on the letter. letter! Why hadn't I mailed it? Why

I wasted those precious minutes in

it? Why had I waited until tonight.
I came here, to write it? Five more and she would have been saved way! Five minutes—and now—. Is had been there in my office for two least tonic tonic

Oh, that miserable, miserable waste That letter! How willingly I won

given all I possessed on earth, my in cluded, to know that it was safe in

postoffice! And now, no power of

could move it from where it was

Yes, as for my life, I had spoken -I cared little for that. There would be to miss me, few to mourn for me. I have to miss me, few to mourn for me. I have to mourn for me.

The fellows would be sorry, and the at the mission would miss me sons, the fellows would soon forget—that

way fellows have. Happy fellows will was drawn in favor of the He would marry her—

But suppose I promised? He you'd ner then! She was clearly his either He had me in his trap! He had dear cards well. He had forced me in

game and that game was a

of "heads I win, tails you los

It was a right strange thing, to

before the progress of the disease seemed checked. I continued the medicine, and remarkable as it may seem, I am cured and feel like I have new life. I can talk more distinctly, for the flesh has begun to grow back around my teeth, where it had been literally eaten away. S. S. is the most wonderful remedy in the world, and as my condition is pretty generally known, everybody will agree that the cure is indeed a most remarkable one. S. S. S. has given me a new hold on life, and I shall certainly sing its praises the remainder of my days."

"AULD LANG SYNE."

Interesting History of the Famous Old Scotch Song.

ORIGIN OF THE QUAINT OLD AIR

Robert Burns Merely Revised a Ballad Sang by a Strolling Minstrel-Who Wrote It?

"Auld Lang Syne," though it owes its

birth to a Scotchman and to Scotland, has been so popular for quite a hundred years with English speaking people all the world over that it may fairly rank as a lyric of universal sentiment and universal national But, contrary to the general belief, which it must be acknowledged, editors works have done their best to foster, "Auld Lang Syne" was not written by the author of "Tam O'Shanter." And. claimed the song as his, only his misguided and over-anxious friends and worshiners have done this, and consequently me confusion has arisen over the subject. so happened that, like many another ballad that lives in the hearts of the people, this essentially human song was written by a writer unknown who may perhaps have never written anything else worth re membering. In Scotland, as in Ireland, and to a lesser extent in England and Wales, many of the humbler folk possess the gift of making homely verses, and many a piece has found its way into the ing welcome in many a heart and home

world anonymously, to find a reciprocat-But, though Burns did not write this song, which is included in nearly every collection of his poems published, he was the first to give it to the world in the to Burns which he never wrote, the text of Burns has been as much tampered with, perhaps, as that of any ancient or classic author, and requires to be as carefully and requires to be as carefully This, unfortunately, is true not only with respect to words and phrases, but with respect to whole stanzas and poems erroneously ascribed to him and regularly included in posthumous editions of his works. It would not be difficult to

Early Versions.

"Auld Lang Syne" was a phrase in use in very early times, and can be traced to the days of Elizabeth, in connection with the social feelings and the social gather-ings of the Scot, and as a convivial and friendly song it existed in broadsides prior to the close of the seventeenth century.

An early version of the song is to be found in James Watson's collection of Scottish songs, published in 1711, and it will be seen from the verse quoted below that Burns very spiritedly changed the weak peri-phrasis of the old poet into the tender and beautiful phrase so peculiarly pathetic and

uld old acquaintance be forgot,

And fairly past and gone?

In thy kind heart now grown so cold,
In that loving breast of thine, In that loving breast of thine, That thou canst never once reflect On old lang syne."

Here we have a very fine idea madly expressed—the touch of sincerity seems lack-ing, whilst the art is commonplace. This stanza is from a poem written by Sir Rob. writers and very likely of Shakes

expressions. He wrote several pieces of Allan Ramsay's Version.

Allan Ramsay, who, before the advent of Burns, was making an encouraging reputation as a writer of verses and a compiler of old songs and ballads, soon seized upon the rough lyric—believed to have been 'polished" by Francis Sempill, of Beltrees -and destroyed the intention of the original, as may be observed from this verse, in Ramsay casts good fellowship over board and makes love the keynote

Should auld acquaintance be forgot. Obtained in glorious wars; Welcome my Vara, to my breast, Thy arms about me twine, And make me once again as blest, As I was lang syne."

This song of honest Allan's was firs rinted in his "Tea Table Miscellany" in 1724, from which it was transferred to Jonson's "Musical Museum," published during Burns's sojourn in the Scottish capital. Allan Ramsay's lyric is not so bad as many have tried to make out, and as ove song was very popular for a long

Burns, who was partly responsible fo the editing of the "Musical Museum" for Jonson, in which so many ancient pieces first saw the light as printed matter, made many annotations and alterations, and of "Auld Lang Syne" he wrote: "Ramsa of the song, and the first line from the old fragment which will appear in the 'Mu-seum, vol V.'" Of this "old fragment" shall have something to say later. There were several verbal versions of this sons Caledonia, stern and wild. It was decideury a folksong

Eurns's Account of His Own Version On the 17th of December, 1788, Mrs. Dunlap received from Burns a letter, in which the following passages occurred "Your meeting which you so well describe with your old school fellow and friend was truly interesting. Out upon the ways of of the heart. Two veterans of the world have met with little more heart working than two old hacks worn out on the road. Apropos, is not the Scot's phrase 'Aule Lang Syne,' exceedingly expressive? There is an old song and tune which has often thrilled through my soul. You know I am an enthusiast in old Scot's songs. I shall give you the verses." And he inclosed the them, and unless Burns was willfully concealing the fact, he only trimmed the lines and did not originate or write the lyric. He continues somewhat extrava-"Light lie the turf on the breast of the heaven-inspired poet who compos this glorious fragment. There is more of dozen modern English bacchanalians." Burns would hardly write like this about himself and his work; so we may take it that he only preserved it from forgetful-

Three years afterwards, when sending the song to George Thompson, his publisher, and the publisher of another collection of miscellaneous songs, he writes: "One song more and I am done—'Auld Lang Syne.' The air is but mediocre, but the following song, the old song of the olden times, and old man's singing, is enough to recom-

nend any air."
On the face of it, though many writers have denied that Burns was telling the truth in writing the above, the poet gives us the real origin and rescue of the song

tained the phrase from current idiomatic in a rough state perhaps, from the lips of some old minstrel—they were just dying out then—or wandering bagpiper, as he avowedly took down so many other songs. Anyhow, the words duly made their ap-pearance in their final form in 1794, and are as follows:

Burns's Version.

Should auld acquaintance be forgot, And never brought to min'? Should auld acquaintance be forgot, And days o' lang syne

For auld lang syne, my dear, For auld lang syne; We'll tak' a cup o' kindness ye, For auld lang syne. We twa hae run about the braes, u'd the gowans fine; ve wander'd many a weary foot

Sin' auld lang syne. We twa hae paidl't i' the burn Frae morning sun till dine; But seas between us braid hae roar'd

Sin' auld lang syne. And here's a hand my trusty frien', And gie's a hand o' thine, And we'll tak' a right guid-willie waught For auld lang syne.

And surely ye'll be your pint-stoup, And surely I'll be mine; And we'll tak' a cup o' kindness yet For auld lang syne.

Different Forms of Burns's Version. It may be noted that between the version iven to Mrs. Dunlop and Johnson and that ied by Thompson there is one importan difference in the sequence of the stanzas In Johnson's publication the last stanza is placed as the second, and this arrangeent was used for some years, but the orde of the stanzas as given above is obviously correct, though we fear that there are not many people who could repeat the song right off, much as they rave about it. Generally speaking, after the first and second verses, the singing of the song is abandon

ever, in a collection of Scottish songs pubished by Blackie & Son, in 1843, the words "guid" or "gude" and "willie" are joined together by a hyphen, which means will take a right good-willing (God-be-with-you) draught-the draught of good will and friendship. The grasping of hands in the same stanza seems pretty strong proof that 'Museum" the words are signed with a "Z," signifying that it is an old song with addi-tions and alterations. The first, fourth and fifth stanzas are undeniably fragments of an old ditty; the second and third stanzas betray the tenderness and sentiment of the poet himself, and these we are inclined to accept as reconstructions.

Authorship of the Air.

And now as to the music of this fine old The original air, which Burns pronounce Strathspey dance tune called "The Miller" Wedding," was used in its stead, but this wedding," was used in its stead, but this is mere conjecture. The tune bears a strong resemblance to "Comin' Thro' the Rye," "Ch, Hey, Johnnie Lad," and "For the Sake of Somebody." To come to the point at once, the melody to which the lyric is now sung we believe was composed by William Shield, who was born at Durham, 1748, and buried in Westminster Abbey in 1748, and buried in Westminster Abbey in 1829. He wrote the music of thirty-five operas, opperettas, dramas and pantomimes, and to such favorite old songs as "Old Tow-ler," "The Thorn," "The Wolf," "The Heaving of the Lead," "Arethusa," "The Post Captain" and "Auld Lang Syne." A

respondence between Dr. Bruce and Mr. Chappell, the learned author of 'Popular Music in the Olden Times,' on this subject,

fully borne out by historical facts, that the air of 'Auld Lang Syne' was first publish-ed in the opera composed by Shield. The opera, in question, 'Rosina,' was first brought out on December 31, 1782. It met with great success; the overture in which occurs the melody of 'Auld Lang Syne' air became popular as a pianoforte Liece, the opportunity of setting words to it, which Shield did not do himself."

This is the first date of the air, and this, there is every reason to believe, was the air which Thompson used in his col-lection. No doubt other words, as indicated above, had already been adapted to the melody, but this would not deter Thompson, the publisher, from using it, for he was not above annexing any lyric or melody that suited his purpose 'mediccre' air referred to by Burns would be the one the old man sang to Allan Ramsay. But Burns's version of "Auld Lang Syne" first appeared in 1783; it was set to a different air from the one we know t by, and different also from Allan Ramsay's song of 1740. The present air and Burns's words first made their appearance wedded together twelve years after Shield's nosina" was given to the world. And, as I have said, Thompson issued the song in his collection. Apart from the fact that the dates are all in favor of Shield there is another point. When Shield had occasion, in his operas, to introduce the meloevery case to studiously acknowledge obligations. The air known as "Auld Lang he distinctly claimed as his own composition; therefore, as no one has ever been able to disprove Shield's claim, there is every evidence that his statement must be accepted, and he be proclaimed the

composer of this immortal song. "The Popular Songs and Melodies of and," however, there is a quotation note without the authority being named which runs as follows: "Shield introduced by Mr. Brooks (query: Miss written by Mr. Brooks (query: Miss Brooke?) and acted at Covent Gorden in 1783. It is the last movement of that over-ture, and in imitation of a Scottish bagfor the chatter and bassoon for the drune.

CATARRH INCURABLE Is What Many Doctors Say and What Many More Believe.

Perhaps the majority of physicians believ chronic catarrh to be incurable, but no won-der. It is a disease hard to cure. Many phy-dicians cannot cure catarrh. Some doctors of long and wide experience can cure it, at least temporarily. A very few have had the extensive experience to cure catarrh permanently. Among this few stands prominently Dr. Hartman. His fame in curing chron catarrh is known far and wide. His pricipal remedy is Pe-ru-na. He has used this rem-edy for nearly forty years. It cures catarrh permanently-old cases slowly but surely; ew cases quickly and lastingly. There need be no failures. After taking Pe-ru-na as di-rected on the bottle one month, if not en-tirely well, write Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., for further advice. Answer free. Colds, coughs, la grippe, influenz*, bronchitis and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are promptly curable by Pe-ru-na. As a remedy for winter diseases is has no equal. Ask your druggist for the Pe-ru-na Alma-

Best Moquette and Axminster Carpets, 87%c, this week. Rhodes, Snook & Haverty.

THE TRUTH ABOUT IT

BY L. C. H.
After supper I went up to my office with the intention of going to work as usual. I lighted the gas, sat down at my desk and and being thoroughly vocal, afforded others | took up the handful of unopened letters which the boy had brought from the postffice. I looked over the superscriptions thinking carelessly, "suppose there should be one from —." What dareless things be one from —." What dareless things one will think sometimes, when one is sick

> All were business letters. I started to open them; hesitated; put them back the desk: rose and walked to the window and looked out. The street was deserted Nowhere was there sign of life. I looked at my watch, nearly 10 o'clock. I walked back to my desk, a long table desk, and absently fingered a paper or two; then I turned around and walked back again to the win-

> corpse-like in my breast. No, I would no If I couldn't I would take a walk in the street, under the quiet stars; smoke, and see if I couldn't get away from it all Smoke? A good idea. Why not? I noticed almost with an impersonal i terest how my hand shook as I held a lighted match to the end of a cigar. Yes and decide. Decide? Oh, yes, of course; I would decide what course I would pursu I must do something. Doing anything be better than doing nothing. Yes, I would decide how I would act. I would decide

this night. And so, as well as I could in my miserable state of mind, I thought: This thing is known to him and me: to no one else. If I do not tell her, she will go on and ma him, believing in him, his truth and integrity, as she has always done. After awhile; after they are married, may com exposure, shame, disgrace—may come; no certainly. I forced myself to admit that the probability was they would never come. But knowing her as I do, knowing that she uld rather die than marry a man what done a dishonorable thing, however much she might love him, have I any right to remain dumb? If I did, after we ar

ooth dead and I meet her there, could I ake her hand and look into ner eyes?

But if I tell her she may think I have some hope yet myself, and have that reason for going to her! Ah, that thought was unworthy of me. I knew she trusted me through and through, and I knew only too well that even though she should not marry anybody now, she would never again love me; never again want to be my little wife. And he will know I did it, and there will

Yes, if I tell her, she will believe me every word. She will not marry him. She will never marry him; she may never marry anybody else, but she will not marry him The dishonor alone would be enough, and then those other things!

But is it a fact that I have no hope Is it a fact that I know she can never by any combination of circumstances be my wife? And can I swear now, within my inmy God, that it is only a wish to save her that makes me do this thing? I could not feel that I could tell her, unless those two things were true. things were true.

I looked cut at the deserted street. Not a

I looked cut at the deserted street. Not a sound on the earth or in the air. I looked absently at my cold cigar and some kind of a foolish thought ran through my brain; something about the cigar, the street, my heart, her and, possibly, everything and everybody except me and my brain, being dead. And then I thought—my God, it is true; I do swear it! And so I would do it! I wondered that T

could ever have hesitated. Only she loved him and would have been happy with him, for he would have been good to her, and I cerned," I said, "if you suppose I an iota about either you are most suddously mistake. hated to think of the misery my revelation would cause her. But I would do it! I would write her. I could write better than I could tell her, and it would be better for her to have it when she was alone. I would write her now. Here, tonight!

And with my decision my brain seemed to be clearer, my heart less heavy. Not much. dously mistaken. But-"

be clearer, my heart less heavy. Not much, but some. I reseated myself at my desk, drew pen, ink and paper toward me and it was; and yet, somehow, it took me a long time to write it. But at last it was done, and I sealed it up and addressed the envelope. And then I thought, I will take a walk in the night air and smoke another cigar, mail my letter and see if my head will was nearly 12 o'clock. I put it back in my pocket, and as I did so my office door was quietly opened and as quietly in walked— the man himself.

I was somewhat stunned for the first mo-

no reason why my suspicion should so to him. His proof of alibi would be so ent, and the next I was looking down the "Careful," he said, "don't move, or I'll

Without taking his eye off me or lowering his gun he walked deliberately to a drawer in my clerk's desk, where he knew a revolver was kept, opened the drawer, took out the pistol, walked back to my desk and seated himself diagonally opposite me, with cocked my pistol and substituted it for his own, putting the latter into his pocket. His eye, still fixed on mine, was able, when he was seated, to take in the letter sealer

"You won't send that." he remarked

I made no reply.

After a second, "You are alone," he said.
"I expected to find you here alone at this hour. You are a faithful worker, and I'm glad you didn't disappoint me, for I want to talk to you a little."

Four hours ago I was seen at my lodging house in W— at supper. After supper I left the family, went to my room, got out of the window, ran my wheel out of the shed, mounted and rode the fifty miles bedark, but I know it well. I met no one. Five hours from now I shall be back in my room, in bed, asleep. The boy will knock at my door and I will ask him, as is my custom, what time it is, and he knows my voice well. If you are found dead in the morning everything will be in order the morning everything will be in order, the bullet in your head will fit your own pistol, and that pistol will be found in such a position that it will appear to have beel fired by your own hand. There is nobody tobody will know you are dead until your the morning. The verdict of the coroner's jury will be accidental death or suicide. You know there will be a good many witnesses to swear how despondent you have been of late." He smiled again, that damned sarcastic smile! "But I don't want to kill you, if I can help it, and I won't if you will swear to me not to send that letter, nor tell-her, what you know about-that. You are the only one who knows it except myself. It will in all human probability. man probability never be found out. You are an honorable man and I know your word will be kept even though taken under duress. So swear to me that she shall never know, and that you will never take any action about this interview, and I will leave your office and yourself as I found you. Refuse to give me that promise," and a black look came into his face, "and I'll prange things so that I can get show. black look came into his face, "and I'll arrange things so that I can get along without it?"

I looked at him steadily, and drummed with my fingers on the deak as he spoke.

ever seen! My brain was clear as bell. I thought as steadily as I had done in my life. But it took no very nor very steady intellect to understand choice left me: To die and leave marry her; or to live and see him her! To see? My God! To see? marry her; or to live and see him her! To see? My God! To see? him put the pistol down and leave with that smile on his face! To marry her—and live with her. To his wife, every day! And he the who had won her love through her. his wife, every day! And he the swho had won her love through he and belief in him, who had known would decide that the thing for was to tell her! The dog who had my office at this time of night, in the large was to the advantage of the advantage of the advantage. ner, and had taken this advantage to seal my lips forever! The dame ardly scoundre! Ah, if I could my fingers on his throat! My brain fire again, but this time with derlies Live, with these sights ever below.

eyes, and the thought of my prome a threat ever present in my mind! God, no! I would die, if I had to, not that! made a sudden jump from my snatched a heavy paper weight desk. He fired and the ball passed

If you have catarrh you are in da the disease is liable to become affect your general health. He parilla cures catarrh by purity

CHOOL IE

until it y eye be-swollen

upplement to The

ATLANTA. GA., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1895.

KIDNAPPED BY THE UTES.

"Oh, mother?" cried George Monroe excitedly. "I just saw Frank Lambert, and he says the Utes are going to camp up here on the bluff when they come in for supplies.

on the bluff when they come in for supplies. Won't it be joily?"
"Dear me! I hope they won't," said Bertha. "I shall be frightened to death."
"Goosey! What are you afraid of?" cried George in his most elder brother style. At the tea table that night the conversation naturally turned upon the Ute invasion, as George playfully termed their

visit.
"I tell George," said Mr. Monroe, "that he'd better keep away from the Indians."
"You don't object to my going to the camp, do you, sir?" asked George.
"Why, no," returned his father. "I'll take you and Bertha over there tonight if you'd like to go."
Of course George liked and even timid Bertha plucked up courage to go, with her father as protector.

her father as protector.

It was a picturesque scene, with the gleam of the camp fire on the teepees, and the dusky figures flitting to and fro in their gay attire. They were about twenty-five or thirty in number, a few of them women, and one of the latter had a pappoose hung on her back. The little thing blinked stoically at the visitors and seemed in no way disturbed by its unusual surroundings.

George soon wandered away from his

George soon wandered away from his father and sister, and got out among the ponies, which were located near by.

Suddenly he was startled by a guttural voice at his side, and turning saw one of the Indians whom he had singled out as being taller and better looking than the others. His face was daubed with vermillion and ochre, and his gaudy blanket and moccasins and the feathers waving from his head, completed an outfit which struck George as being very imposing.

"You want ride?" grunted this gorgeous being.

George replied gleefully in the affirmative, though he had never been on horsback in

Pale face come tomorrow. Ride heap,"

said the Ute.
At this moment George heard his father calling and had to leave, but not till he had replied in his best Indian dialect, "Me

come, sure."

He had a feeling, however, that his father wouldn't approve of such a proceeding, so slipped off to camp after school the next night, without mentioning his intention to He found his friend of the previous even-

He found his friend of the previous evening, and Big Ox, for that was his name, helped him to mount a skittish little bronce, as the Indian pony is styled.

After an hour's practice, George considered himself something of a horseman, especially as Big Ox grunted out some words of approval.

"Ride way off," said the Ute pointing toward the mountains "I wish I could," returned the boy, "but my folks wouldn't let me."

"Pale face want go?" asked Big Ox.

"Yes," replied the boy, heedlessly. He didn't really mean it, but elated by his ride and the compliments of Big Ox, it really seemed for the moment as though he would be quite reconciled to being a savage, if only he could escape going to school and ride horseback all he liked.

"You come Larimes street tomorrow," said Big Ox.

"Temporow" being Saturday George was

"Tomorow" being Saturday, George was on hand to see the Indians set forth with their supplies, and a comical sight it was!



THE KETTLE WAS ON THE FIRE

Some of the ponies were so loaded that there was little to be seen of them but their heads. Sometimes on the top of one of these mountains of bundles a squaw would be perched astride—her feet sticking out straight on either side.

straight on either side.

There were more ponies than riders.
George recognized the broncho he had ridden, and Big Ox by his side. At the same moment apparently, the Indian caught sight of George, and darting forward exclaimed: "You want ride?" and swung the

boy to the saddle.

It was done so suddenly that George hadn't time to protest, and once on the pony's back he couldn't resist the temptation to ride "just a little way." Indeed he felt himself quite an important person-age as he rode down the street of Denver by the side of Big Ox, in his gaudy trap-

pings and waving plumes.

George meant to dismount as soon George incant to dismount as soon as they were over the bridge which spans the Platte, but no sooner had they crossed than, putting spurs to their borses, the party dashed away at what seemed to George a furious speed. Indeed he had all he could do to keep his seat, and only avoided being thrown by putting both arms around the neck of the pony. It was a half hour at least before they slackened their speed.

their speed.

George had had enough of riding by this time, so he said to Big Ox: "Me get off now—run home."

"Heap brave, ride well!" grunted the In-

"Heap brave, ride weil!" grunted the indian, and giving George's pony a cut with his quirt, they broke into another galiop. The boy was thoroughly frightened by this time, and bitterly repented that he had not taken his mother's advice and left

II. Not being accustomed to riding, it was not long before he ached in every joint, but it was night before they stopped for rest or refreshments.

George was so stiff that it was with difficulty that he dismounted. He tried to explain to Big Ox that he wanted to go

cabin, about a mile before reaching camp, but did not approach near enough to it for George to judge whether it was inhabited or not. It would furnish shelter, at least, if he could manage to reach it before he was missed.

He hastily washed the paint from his face, threw his blanket over some bushes by the stream, and started off on a run.

"What if they should catch me!" he thought, and redoubled his efforts. He emagined himself pursued every step of the way. Just as he reached the woods in which the little cabin stood, he was sure he heard a whoop in the distance. He gained the door, but found it fastened. Not daring to halt even for an instant, he ran round to the side furthest from his pursuers.

suers.

Here he spied an opening beneath the house, between the flooring and ground, and as quickly as possible squeezed himself in and made his way to the opposite side. The house stood on a slope, so the underpinning was higher here, and as the space was enclosed by logs on three sides, his hiding place was only visible from the rear, where he had entered.

Crouched on the ground, he awaited with



THE PARTY DASHED AWAY.

home, but the Indian either couldn't or wouldn't understand, and only responded by repeating: "You want go," and point ing toward the west.

ing toward the west.

Finally George gave up in despair and resigned himself to—he hardly knew what—but he felt very miserable and homesick. He wondered how long it would be before his parents would become slarmed, or search be made for him, or if any one who knew him had seen him riding away.

The Indians, in the meantime had erected the teepees and the big kettle was swinging over the fire and soon sent forth a savory odor.

George was hungry, but when it came to dipping his hand in the kettle with a score or more of others—unwashed for no one knew how long—it took away his appetite.

petite.

Big Ox kindly thrust into the boy's hand a choice morsel upon which he had been gnawing, assuring im that it was "heap

good."

He was so tired that he slept all night, despite his heavy heart and aching limbs.

The party was astir early the next morning and after a hasty breakfast of dried venison and cakes baked in the ashes, they struck camp. George found that Big Ox, another Indian and himself were to part company with the rest of the band, for they struck still further into the mountains while the others continued on their way to the reservation.

for they struck still further into the mountains while the others continued on their way to the reservation.

But before starting Big Ox had daubed the boy's face with paint, stuck some feathers in his felt hat and thrown a gaudy blanket over him, and with his black eyes and hair he might easily pass for a good-looking Indian boy.

A night's rest had led him to take a more cheerful view of the situation and he began to make plans for an early escape. He had nothing to complain of in the way of treatment, excepting that of being continually on horseback, which he found pretty hard, as the trail they pursued led them over places which seemed almost impassable. But the sure footed little bronchos carled them safely over the focky declivities, through tangled underbrush and over fallen timber.

If George had not been in such a state of anxiety he would have enjoyed the wild life. His companions were skillful hunters and he became quite expert at cooking fish birds and small game over the

life. His companions were skillful hunters and he became quite expert at cooking fish, birds and small game over the camp fire.

He concluded that the best way of regaining his liberty was to appear satisfied with his present condition, so, though he grew daily more and more homesick, he tried to appear happy and cheerful. After a few days Big Ox apparently thought the boy had got over his desire to go home, and ceased to guard him closely.

Nearly three weeks had passed and George had found no opportunity to get

Nearly three weeks had passed and George had found no opportunity to get away. It was now three days before Thanksgiving, a day that George looked forward to this year with more than usual interest, as it fell on his birthday. His mother had promised an extra celebration in honor of the event. The boy came near breaking down and having a good cry as he recalled the plans Bertha and he had made for the occasion. made for the occasion.

On this Monday before Thanksgiving they reached a good campling place, by the side of a rapid stream, early in the after-noon. The two Indians decided to go and look for game, leaving the boy in charge of

the ponies.

George watched and listened till he was sure they were out of sight. Now was his chance, if ever. They had passed a

loudly beating heart, the coming of the red

He hadn't long to wait, for directly he heard the tramping of the ponies, and the guttural ejaculations of the Utes as they tried the door.

Presently he heard them coming round the house. His heart almost stopped beating now, and he gave himself up for lost.

Just then came the most welcome sound he ever heard—the voice of a white man. "You red varments, what yer doin' round

my shack?"
Then folowed Bix Ox's explanation about his lost boy.
"There ain't no boy in here, yer kin see," replied the man throwing open the door. "I've jest come home from my work, an' I hain't seen no kid."
After a little parleying the Indians rode

away.

away.
George, who had hardly dared breathe during this conversation was startled anew by seeing a shadow fall across the entrance to his hiding place.
But his fears were relieved when he heard a girlish voice say, "You boy, you can come outer there now."
He crawled along to the opening on hands and knees, and scrambled out. A rosy-cheeked, roguish looked girl, about his own age, stood smiling at him.
"Pretty tight squeeze, want it," said she.

she.
"How did you know I was there?" de-manded George.
"Easy 'nough," said she, "I'd gone down to meet paw, an' I seen you cut round the corner of the house an' git under there.

My, didn't you run!"
"I guess you would run, if there were
two redskins after you," returned our

hero.

The girl laughed merrily. "Wait a minute," she said, "fill I see if the coast is clear. Maybe you'd better git in the winder anyway. Do you think you can?" "Guess so," said George, "if 'twas open." "Wall, 'twill be in jest no time," and she disappeared, to show hersoif a moment later at the now open window.

George clambered in and looked around with satisfaction on the homelike room.

George clambered in and looked around with satisfaction on the hemelike room. The tea kettle was singing on the hearth, and a table stood in the middle of the room, spread with a white cloth and shining white ware.

"Paw" and the girl addressing a mid-

white ware.

"Paw," said the girl, addressing a middle aged, sandy haired man, who was looking good naturedly at his visitor, "this is the young man who was playin hide an' seek with them Isjuas."

"I should say you got here jest in the nick o' time, an' now I reckon you'll have to stay an' spend Thanksgiving with Joe Barnby."

And Miss Elizabeth Barnby," added the

Then George told his story, as briefly as

possible.
"We have to live and learn," said Miss
Barnby soothingly. "You lest set up, now
an' have some supper, for you look kinder

an' have some supper, for you look kinder broke up."
"Now," said Lizzle, when the meal was finished, "you will please go into the par-lor, you're compney, you know."
So George followed Mr. Barnaby to the front room, where Lizzle joined them when the dishes were washed, and they began to make plans for George's return to his family. his family.

"Is it very far from the railroad?" asked George with a vague hope that he might be able to get home by Wednesday. "Bless yer, there ain't no railroad nigher'n fifty mile. An' I reckon you'd

better lay low for a few days, any way."

George tried not to look the disappointment he felt.

But the mountain girl's eyes were keen.
"I know," said she, "you wanter get home for Thanksgivin."

George nodded; there was a lump in his throat which made speech difficult.

Lizzie sat for some moments in a brown study.

Lizzle sat for some study.

"Paw," said she suddenly, "I think the quicker he gets outer here the better, for there's no knowin' how long those pesky Injuns will hang 'round."

"Maybe you're right," said her father rather doubtfully, "But we ain't in no hurry to get rid of him. After Thanksgivin'."

givin'."

"No," interrupted Lizzle, "It is dreadfully lonesome here with you away at the mine all the time, an' I was tickled 'most to death to think of havin' cumpney to Thanksgivin'—but I know jest how he feels 'bout gettin' home to his folks."

"You're awfully good," said George, createfully

ratefully.

"No, I ain't," returned the girl, shaking her head, "but you shall eat your Thanksgivin' turkey at home. I've got it all planned out. Paw, what days does that stage driver you're 'quainted with come over the line?"

the line?"
"You mean Bill Johnson. Wednesdays an' Saturdays is his days," returned her

father.

"Wall, day after tomorrow's Wednesday, an' you'll take him over to the road house an' tell Mr. Johnson 'bout his bein' run off with an' he'll pass him 'long free,"

"That's so, he will," assented her father.

"But what beats me is how I'm goin' to git him there; supposen' those redskins are hangin' round."

"I've planned for that," said Lizzie with a little laugh, "he'll have to go in costume. I'm goin' to rig you up like a girl. There ain't no other way," she added, seeing that he looked rather aghast at the proposition.

proposition.

"All right," said George, beginning to laugh. "Til make a sweet, pretty giri,

"All right," said George, beginning to laugh. "I'll make a sweet, pretty girl, won't 1?"
"But now 'bout your costume," interrupted Lizzle. "I'm goin' to fix you up a ridin' habit. I've got some cloth a lady gave me to make me one. You an' paw can ride over to the road house on old Jerry, an' you can take off your things when you git there."

"But what'll you do?" asked Mr. Barn-by, "I don't like the idee of leavin' you here, an' maybe them Utes in the neigh-borhood."

borhood."

Lizzie reflected for a moment. "Till go
'long far's Plunkett's an' you can plok me
up on your way back," said she.
"That'll do,' said her father. Bo the matter was settled.

Early Wednesday morning, the worthy miner led old Jerry to the door and assisted two young ladies to his back, while he walked beside them. Both girls were closely velled and when they reached Plunkett's one of them dismounted.

George felt sorry enough at saying goodby to the sprightly mountain maid. "I think you're 'bout the best girl I ever knew," he said as they were parting. "Much obliged, I'm sure," she returned with a toss of her head.

"Well, I mean it," said George, "and you must be sure and come and make Bertha a visit."

a visit."
"Do you really think she'd want to see me?" asked the girl, wistfully. "You know I don't appear like city folks."
"I guess my folks 'll think you appear all right," said George, warmly, "and I shall want to see you, too." And with a hearty grasp of the hand he said "goodby."

by."
Now Mr. Barnby mounted old Jerry, and
they jogged along as fast as the horse trail

would permit.

Suddenly Mr. Barnby stopped the horse and listened. "There's some one comin'," he announced.
"You jest keep quiet, an' let me do the

"You jest keep quiet, an' let me do the talkin'."

He had hardly uttered this caution before the two horsemen came into sight and proved to be as George had at once feared, the two Utes.

Big Ox gave a grunt of recognition as he caught sight of Mr. Barnby and his supposed daughter, but did not offer to stop to indulge in a "pow-wow."

"You don't suppose they suspected anything do you?" whispered George after they were out of sight.

"You can't never tell what an Injun suspects," said Mr. Barnby, "but we'd better keep on the lookout."

George didn't breathe easily again till they were in sight of the road house, where he laid aside his disguise. Soon the stage, with its four prancing steeds came up is fine style, and George said goodby to his kind friend with genuine regret, and repeated promises of a future meeting.

The jolly driver cracked his whip and the

regret, and repeated promises of a future meeting.
The joily driver cracked his whip and the stage rolled away. Perhaps tumbled would be a more appropriate expression, as on and on it went, up hill and down, over boulders or corduroy bridges, regardless of everything and everybody.

George was not sorfy when at midnight he was transferred to the train which was to bear him to Denver. Now he felt that he was truly "homeward bound."

At the arliest opportunity he disprehed

to hear him to Denver, Now he felt that he was truly "homeward bound."

At the arliest opportunity he disptched a telegram to his family to announce his whereabouts, and prepare them for his coming. Then he tried to control his impatience and get a few hours' sleep, but with indifferent success.

I suppose there was not a happier boy in the universe than he when the train steamed into Denver the following forenoon, and he saw his father, mother and Bertha waiting on the platform,

There were some tears shed all round, but the prodigal was freely forgiven. And though there wasn't any "fatted caif" on this occasion, there was plenty of turkey and plum pudding with all sorts of ples and other good things for which George had a weakness.

creature.

Boys' High School.

The Alcephronian Literary and Debating Society of the Boys' High school convened as usual on last Friday, the 22d. Some very excellent declamations entertained the au dience before the debate, which was called about 12 o'clock. The subject was:

"Resolved, That the chief purpose of a prison is to reform rather than to punish."

The affirmative was led by Price in a very able manner and Ruse responded with

a brilliant address.

The standard of debate is increasing every week and the boys took forward with week and the boys took forward with great pleasure to the meeting of the society. Some very fine arguments were also render-ed by Walders, Waters, Thompson and Rich. The president's decision was loudly applauded when rendered and was in favor of the affirmative. All lovers of argument should not fafl to be present at the great champion debate to be held at Browning hall some time in December. hall some time in December.

society received a very pleasant visit. from a former pupil of the school, Mr. Whitcover, of Savannah. He delivered a very eloquent little talk, which greatly pleased all present and was loudly applauded at the conclusion.

As the law of the board of education now stands all the schools will close on December 1.

stands all the schools will close on December 6th. This is a very wise proceeding and will be certain to delight all the school ohlidren.

Jay Youngblood.

Mrs. Prather's School.

Our plane class is made up of all the little girls who began music under Miss Clio, this semister. We are Janie Swann Thornton, Florence Hobbs, Lucy Bea!, Marguerite Hemphill, Jean Parley, Rie Angier, Nellie Deveny, Constance Knowles and Ella May Thornton. We are all trying to be like Florine Richardson, who is the darling of this school and a wonder outside of it. I have an idea that Conoutside of it. I have an idea that Constance is getting to be like Florence, for somebody is always saying that she is at the head of something. Now Constance has just the sort of a hand that suits a point lace cuff, but when she first began music there was something mysterious about her thumbs. While she was using the other florents those thumbs we least of the key. there was something mysterious about her thumbs. While she was using the other fingers those thumbs got lost off the keyboard and had to be hunted up regularly when their turn came. One day just as that happened in came the cook (the lesson was in the dining room, you see), and the teacher said: "Cook, I'm glad you came in just then, for I want to ask you to look carefully when you sweep this room and bring any stray thumbs you may find straight to me. They belong to Mrs. Knowles's little girl." Now it is very strange, but the cook never did find those thumbs. She told me herself. I have thought about it until I have come to the conclusion that they are fairy thumbs and are fated to make Constance famous one of these days.

One of our nicest every-day lessons is our sight singing. We have a music reader full of dear little songs and about once every month we earn one of them; but every day we sing exercises and take skips on the scale. There is a nice scarey feeling when you are skipping fast in a scale, and the cowards have a hard time. Ethel Shaw, a little girl we have here from Massachusetts, is as brave as a lion, If she should miss a note I really don't know what would become of me, I would be so surprised.

We are learning to sing "Rossin's Fairies," and I can just hear them trippling

We are learning to sing "Rossini's Fairles," and I can just bear them trippling on little Edna Cooper's tongue.

The girl who made the highest record for the week was Annette Broughton. The girl who made the highest record for the week was Annette Broughton, who recited twenty-four perfect lessons. Constance Knowles recind twenty-three perfect lessons and Flornce Hobbs and Ethel Shaw, twenty-one each. The other high records were made by Nellie Nix, Pearl Peck, Luty Kilby, Vera Cooper, Janie Swann Thornton and Nellie Deveny.

Ella May Thornton.

Marietta Street School.

The pupils are looking forward to the pleasure of visiting the exposition on Thanksgiving day.

The A and B classes of the eighth grade are working very hard to get ahead of each other. The A class has kept ahead of the B class for the past two months. The B class is expected to win this month.

Our professor, who takes pleasure in all

Our professor, who takes pleasure in all kinds of athletic sports, is making a collection among the girls to buy ropes for jumpig, to amuse themselves with on the play-

ground.

During the general exercises on Monday Professor A. N. Wilson introduced his brother, Dr. Wilson, of Texas, who gave us an excellent talk on "Respect and Duty." In his talk he told an anecdote of an old German professor who bowed to his pupils on meeting them. When asked by some of the gentlemen of the town why he did this he replied, "I bow to the future fathers of the town."

the town."

Dr. Wilson also spoke on many other interesting subjects. His talk will be remembered by all who heard him.

Among the best selections rendered at the general exercises on Monday were the following: Recitations by C. Jeffries, Clara Archbacker, C. McCanlia, Carrie Brown; song, "My County," by the class; recitations by Eunice Brown, Bessie Terry, Pearl INelms, Linsey Rolf, L. Boylan; song, "Song of Praise," by the seventh grade.

Professor Norris was introduced by Professor Wilson, who gave a pleasant lecture on elecution.

The sixth grade has the highest average L. D. BOYLAN.

Davis Street School.

The Davis street school society met Mon-day and a fine programme was rendered. Jackie Millican, Herbert Mack, Mary Mc-Donald, Leonora Dunaway, Tommie Webb, Nina Hadiey, Ethel Miller, Wallace Aench-

acher deserve special mention. Mr. Bruce visited our school last week

ap! He had in a forced me in the was as clear by you lose," as was clear to was clear to took no reflect to understally and see him and leave in and see him and leave in the see through the face! To had a nown thing for me through the had anown thing for in thing for its advantas; The dama if I could the with devil te ever be fully from in my minding in I had to, I had to, I had to, I had to,

and brought with him three Eskimos from Alaska. We enjoyed their visit very much and hope to see them soon again.

Professor Davis was at our school last week and marked us in singing. The sixth grade received 97, the fifth 95, the fourth 100, the third 100, the second 97 and the

Our school has an attendance banner and the class that gets the highest keeps it one week. The fourth class is banner class this

The larger boys of our school have a fine time time playing Buffalo Bill, and the smaller boys by playing other amusing games. Major Slaton, whom we are always glad to see, spent several hours with us Friday.

Fair Street School.

CHAUNCEY PARKER.

In the sixth grade they have had spelling contests between the boys and girls. Friday it was a draw battle, but Monday the girls beat the boys by 15 per cent.

beat the boys by 15 per cent.

The pupils of the seventh grade have finished the limit of their studies in all except history, which, owing to the delay in
getting the books at the beginning of the
term, they have not quite completed.

The eighth grade had an examination in

grammar Tuesday which completely cover-ed pronouns. The examination was right hard, but as most of the scholars are pret-

hard, but as most of the scholars are pre-ty well up on that study, I think they pass-ed it very creditably.

Professor Bass came to our school on Friday last, and seemed particularly pleased with one of the pupils in the eighth grade, who skipped the seventh grade this year and came into the eighth grade and year and came into the eight given yet everybody predicts that she will come off with flying colors when the reports come out.

MARY CHAPMAN.

Boulevard School.

On Friday, November 22d, at 1 o'clock, he Liberty Bell Society of the fourth the Liberty Bell Society of the fourth grade, Boulevard school, was called to or-der by the president, Rose Wood. After the reading of the minutes, the following programme was rendered:

rogramme was rendered:
Song by the class.
Reading—Norman Shepard.
Recitation—Maud Jones.
Composition—Mitchell Bolles,
Song by the class.
Recitation—Bowie Adams.
Composition—Minnie Miller.

Composition—Minnie Miller.
Reading—Anna Ingle.
Recitation—Cassie Green.
Song by the class.
Critic's report by Isabel Hillen.
The meeting was a very interesting as well as entertaining one, and great interest was manifested throughout. Ours is truly a remarkable society, for great interest is always taken in the meetings.

ALLINE RALLARD. Secretary.

ALLINE BALLARD, Secretary,

Georgia Military Institute.

Having obtained the kind permission of The Constitution Junior, we, the members of the Georgia Military institute, would like to inform our neighborly schools of the fact that we are living; yes, and in a prosperous and excellent condition. We are situated in the suburbs (Edgewood) of Atlanta, where we can get plenty of fresh air and water. I must not slight our excellent facilities for obtaining the best hickory

ilterary and debating society has been organized. We hold our meetings twice a month. The officers are: President, W. L. Wootten; vice president, J. Paschall; secretary and treasurer, E. D. Smith.

On Friday last we held the first meeting and the programme in all its features proved that the society was one of the best of its kind ever organized.

The debates rendered by the leaders. Association among the boys, in which a literary and debating society has been or-

that the society was one of the best of its kind ever organized.

The debates rendered by the leaders, J. Paschall and E. D. Smith, on "Resolved, That the jury system should be abolished and that of judges substituted," were well composed and deserve special notice.

The essay of F. B. Fowler on the exposition was one thoroughly enjoyed and showed that our trips to the exposition under the guidance of Mr. Neel have not been in vain. We do not hesitate to say that the oration rendered by W. N. Dennis convicted all present of the fact that we have in our school one of the future orators of our ever-productive Georgia. The other features of the programme were equally good. The programme arranged for next Friday is as follows:

Essay—"The Gloomy Prospects of the Men in Opposition to the New Woman,"
W. L. Wootten.

W. L. Wootten.
Composition—"The History of the New
Woman," Hugh Gordon.
Oration—"The New Woman," L. Rankin.
Debate—"Resolved, That woman should
have the right of suffrage;" affirmative, D. R. Groover, C. M. Penegative, A. Holmes, Volgt. M. Pendleton, H. Miller; olmes, W. Neel, George

Critic 1—Editor H. Muse.
Critic 2—Professor Neel.
We expect to have a thorough renovation
of the new woman and all interested in
that or any other subject connected with a
good school are invited to be present on
W. L. W.

A New Team.

A New Team.

I wish to state that another football team has been organized on the south side of the city, of which I am manager. Last Saturday we played a game with the Orange street boys and beat rhem. Our team lined up as follows: Mallory, center; R. Harris and Cole, guards; Heath and Elsas, tackles; Bosworth and L. Harris, ends; Bowen and Andrews, half-backs; Smith, fullback; Atkins, quarterback. The score was 14 to 8 in our favor. in our favor.

in our favor.

The team, whose average weight is ninetyfive pounds, is open to challenges from
teams of its own side. Please send with
challenge a list of players and weights.

Harry A. Cole, Manager,

241 Whitehall Stre

She-Have you been reading up on this yacht race? He-Well, yes. She-Well, now, where is the sail called the "baby jib?" He-Really. I don't know, but it ought to be somewhere near the spanker.

The "New Woman" and Her Little Pets the Admiration of the Midway. The little new woman, who is the admiration of all the young people, as well as a number of old ones, is a remarkable

She is a little girl five years old, and has on the costume that has been designed for the new woman. With her pet lion in her arms she mingles with the spectators and detracts attention from the stage performance at Hagenbeck's arena.

The pet lions she carries either in her arms or in a basket are not much larger than a common house cat, but are some-They are very pretty little cubs, who have not been born very long and are naturally the pets in this rena of many animals. The little girl who passes around these



THE LITTLE "NEW WOMAN."

little cubs for the spectators to see and handle if they choose is thought by some people to be a curiosity. She has mingled with the huge beasts for several years and have no fear whatever of them.

Pete, the famous acting bear, one of the execution of the gright safety. Is her "othum."

largest of the grizzly series, is her "chum," and she is frequently seen lying on his back playing with his ears. She is as well known as the trainers by the feroclous beast and whenever she is around the menagerie she is always recognized by the lions, the monkeys or the bears.

Associating as she does with the trainers and others connected with the arena, she has received that rough go-as-you-please manner that is noticeable among this class of people. Her conversation is somewhat of the Bowery style and makes her real amusing. She is petted by every one con-nected with the show, and is allowed to do

s she pleases. The two little cubs are her special pets and she is happy when she has them in her arms. To her they are no more than a cat and she treats them as such. They do not at this early age object to be thrown around in a basket and frequently thrown arturd in a basket and frequently spilled out, or have their ears pulled by their little mistress. The little lions are really beautiful animals and if they would remain the same size and not become any more ferocious than they are at present, there would be more of them running around at large as playmates for the children

The Twin Eskimos.

The schools that were not visited by the twin Eskimos received a call from these

twin Eskimos received a call from these little strange people this week.

It is very kind in Mr. Bruce, who has the twins in charge, to carry them around to the schools for the benefit of the children. He has them in this country to educate them and see what effect a good school education will have on these people who do not know what it is to study out of beaks. of books.

remarkable about the two-that, being twins, still one is larger than the other. This was explained by Mr. Bruce, who explained that the difference of the climate had everything to do with the



THE TWIN ESKIMOS.

growth of the children and that Za Riner, the one who has spent the last years in this country, is naturally of the children and that Zacks-

years in this country, so larger of the two.

Zacks-Riner, who has spent her latter
Zacks-Riner, who has spent her latter
Zacks-Riner, who has speaks English
Amer-Zacks-Riner, who has spent her latter days in Seattle, Wash., speaks English as well as the average five-year-old American and yet is unable to speak a word of her own language. Artmarhoke, the smaller of the two, has spent her entire life up to a few months ago in north Alaska and speaks their language with perfect ease. She is unable, however, to speak English and if of small stature, like

speak English and if of small stature, like the rest of her race.

The two little Eskimos will be given an English education in this country. Zacks-Riner will be taught the Eskimo language; in fact, is now being taught it. She associates with her twin sister and the other five Eskimos that are here with them, who are all unable to speak English. She will in this way learn her own language. Artmarhoke will be taught the English language in schools as soon as the exposition is over.

There is a striking resemblance between the two little girls, and but for the few inches difference in height it would be impossible to distinguish them. They are at present on exhibition at the ice grotto on the Midway at the exposition grounds.



William H. Lumpkin, Forney, Ala.—Dear Junior: As others express themselves, I have long been a silent admirer of the young folks' column. I attend school at the Cherokee female institute, and three teachers. I have several studies, algebra being my favorite. We also have a debating socity (Cleero), which I attend regularly. How many of the cousins like to play baseball? I like it very much; we have a good nine. I will close by asking a question:

Who discovered the Pacific ocean?

Correspondents desired about my age, thirteen.

Ida H. Griggs, Kola, Va.—Dear Junior: I write on purpose to get Miss Lorua Smith's address. Sometime ago I wrote to her to exchange "fairy stones" for sea shells. She sent the shells but sent no address, and I had lost the one I had. I hope she will not think hard of me for not sending them before.

I will close with best wishes to The Junior and the Grady hospital.

Eunice Evatt, Majors, S. C.—Dear Junior: I am a little girl seven years old. I will be so glad to see this in print. I have been going to school to Mr. J. C. Stribling; I think he is a good teacher. We had an entertainment the last day; we had a

nice time.

I am glad when our paper comes; I enjoy reading the letters from the girls and boys. I have no pets; I am so busy piecing up scraps; I have pleced two quits.

Two Little Boys In Bine, Watterson, Tex.—Dear Junior: We are two boys who have been reading The Constitution a great while, but like most boys we are afflicted with bashfulness, and have been standing in the background.

We want to tell the cousins about a hunt we had. We went out among the pine hills with our dogs one evening, and were chasing some kind of a "warmint," when it ran into a cave and the dogs went in and disappeared as mysteriously as Genevra of old. This cave is regarded with awe, and shunned by the superstitious. We have one good hunting dog left, old Ring.

We live near Watterson, a thriving little village of about two hundred inhabitants. We have a nice literary society and a basebail club that is hard to beat.

We have a fine time fishing in the Colorado river. We have a fine time fishing in the Colorado river. We are very fond of reading and music, and can play the organ very well.

Crops are about gathered. We can pick 35 and 42 pounds of cotton a day.

We have been thinking of going to Atlanta to take in the exposition, but we can't say when we will get off.

Tishle Wring, Lamasco, Ky.—Dear Junior: Seeing so many nice letters in this department, I concluded to write a few lines.

I am a brunette of fourteen summers, and would be pleased to have my name numbered among the list of cousins.

I am going to school, and I am preparing to enter a higher grade next term.

I have a nice organ, and have been taking music lessons a great deal, and like it very much.

I am reading poems by Longfell on: "The Squadron Maiden," is a very nice piece, and there are other of his poems I like very much.

Inez Pealse, Pealses Mill, Als.—Dear Junior: As I resid so many nice letters in The Constitution from the little folks, I thought I would write one, too. I am sight years old; have othere sisters and two little brothers. My papa died about five weeks ago, and my grandma lives with manna.

We have several kinds of poultry, and I feed them and gather the eggs. I have a little pet pig. I send 5 cents for the Grady hospital.

Willie May McLendon, Rodney, Miss.—Dear Junior: I thought I would try and write; I want to send it to my papa, who is near Calvert, Texas. If I write to my papa, be will send for us soon. It has been ten months since I saw him. He says the Braxos bottoms is a fine farming country. My papa used to live in Georgia, near Bluffton, and at one time in Columbus. I saw cousin Jeff McLendon from Georgia about two years ago.

I have two sweet little sisters and a baby brother; he is three months old and weighs eighteen pounds.

Today Messra Eshwater & Pale

pounds.
Today Mesers. Schuster & Reitze, owners of the
Redder Oil Mill and Cotton Gin, gined a big bale
of cotton for Uncle Johnnie Herring, weighing
734 pounds, pressed in the Van Winkle cotton
press. I picked some cotton this year.
Inclosed is 10 cents for the children's ward.
Best wishes to the Junior.

MamieB. Callahan, Saffold, Ga. - Dear Juniors : I niamies. Callahan, Saffold, Ga.—Dear Juniors: I always look forward with pleasure to the coming of The Junior; I read every word on its pages. I would like to know some of the boys and girls who write to The Junior. I live on a large turpentine farm. I go to school at home to a young lady from Virginia. I have collected \$3 for the orphan's home at Macon, and inclose 20 cents for the hospital in Atlanta.

Note.—There was only 10 cents in your letter.—

Sallie Stone, Vineville, Miss.—Dear Junior: I have become very much interested in the letters of the juvenile writers. I am a farmer's daughter: my home is near the city of Merian; I am teaching near the little village of Vineville. I have a very large school; I like the place very much and the people also.

Well, the time of year has come for weddings. There have been several in this county.

I have enjoyed this autumn so much; I went visiting over in Alabama; met all my relatives and old friends; had a grand time. I enjoy traveling so much; wish that I could go more and see the people and the many different ways of the world. I am so sorry that I did not go to the exposition this fall.

Best wishes to The Constitution, Correspondents solicited.

Childrens' Day.

Saturday crowds of school children spent the day at the exposition. It was children's day and everything was reduced on the amusement street so as to give them a chance to see as much as they

them a chance to see as much as they could for their money.
Places that charge 25 cents admission reduced their prices for the children yesterday to 10 and 15 cents. This is very considerate of the concessionaires, as the Midway is the place school children find the more pleasure when on the grounds. There were several hundred school children on the ground who did not belong to our public schools. It was Atlanta and West Point day at the exposition as well.

dren on the ground who did not belong to our public schools. It was Atlanta and West Point day at the exposition as well, and between ten and fifteen visiting schools were out on the grounds, who came up on the excursion offered by this road. It has been noticeable lately that there has been more school girls at the exposition than a person could count. Here one week there were more than new visiting female schools or colleges, and not one of these had less than fifty in the party. They have proven a great factor to the exposition.

THE CONSTITUTION, JR

FOR THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF TH YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Sent Free, as a Supplement, to the Readers of the Daily Constitution.

All Letters and Communications Intended for this Issue Must be Addressed to The Constitution, Jr.

Thanksgiving.

On Thursday of this week we celebrate Thanksgiving day, which, for a long time in advance, is pleasurably anticipated, especially his transfer follows. cially by the younger folks. It is then that the proud turkey gobbler who has been strutting around with such a grand air of superiority, is humbled, and after going through the hands of the cook, is placed through the hands of the cook, is placed before us and we sometimes enjoy him in such quantities that we have a visit from the doctor the next day. But that's Thanksgiving for the young folks—and the Junior extends to all its readers the wish that they may have a jolly good time, and also suggests that you try and think what you've got to be thankful for, and when you write to The Junior this week, let us know about it.

Turkey.

This subject presents itself under many different forms. Geographically considered, it lies somewhere below whatever may happen to be the southern boundary Russia, both in Europe and in Western Asia. Politically, it is the "sick man" who disappoints the predictions of his doctors and the expectations of his heirs. Gastronomically, it has been a source of en-joyment to many generations of New Englanders, especially near the end of

November.

All these aspects of "Turkey" are of interest in their time and place, but it is with the history of the name as borne by the fowl that we purpose to deal now. The domestic fowl of that name is a lineal descendant from the wild North American species, which was found in Mexico by species, which was found in Mexico by the Spaniards at the time of the conquest, both wild and domesticated. The Spanish srbors and soldiers introduced it into the West India islands under the name of

n, or peacock. m the West Indies the bird was taken From the West Indies the bird was taken to Spain, where it was called payon de las Indias. The French called it dindon, a contraction of coq d' Inde. Evidently the East Indies were confounded with the West, for when this fowl was introduced into Germany it was known as the "Callett hen".

Into Germany it was known as the "Callcut hen."

Major W. Ross King says that the bird
was introduced into England about 1520
to 1524, and that it received the name
which it has since borne simply because
it was then the custom to refer the origin
of all strange and foreign articles to
Turkey. It would not be at all surprising
to find all the trade with Mediterranean
ports at that time-credited to that country.

Readers will recall how, in the time of the crusades, a few centuries before, it had been the practice to speak of all Mohammedan people as Sarsacens, while the fact was that that people were but a small tribe in Arabla. The instances are quite

marallel.

When the fowl was brought to this country, its original home, it kept the name which had been given it in England, and, more than that, it gave this name to the undomesticated variety, which has since been known as the wild turkay. The circle was completed, and a bird that belonged exclusively to this continent, without having gone away from its home at all, got credit for having been brought from the east. It is a good example of the confusion of names likely to occur almost anywhere. anywhere.

In Football Circles.

Several football teams have begun to Several football teams have begun to organize. After the season is almost half over the boys are beginning to realize that this is the time of year to play football. The small team of the Boulevard Stars have played several small games of late, and it seemed as if they had started the ball rolling. This team is open to challenges. Address Bowle Adams, Houston street, near Hilliard. They are boys between the ages of ten and twelve. Average weight, about fifty pounds.

'Taint Good, Pa.

"Tell us a story, grandpa," cried the children, when they were cosily settled about the nuts and raisins after the Thanksgiving dinner. "What happened Thanksgiving days when you were little?" "Nothing in the world," said grandpa. went to church and then ate our din-

"We went to church and then ate our din-ner, that was all."
"But didn't you ever have company?"
"Yes, sometimes. The minister and his family used to spend that day with us, almost every year. I remember one yearnow, you see, here's a story, after all!—
the minister's children were pretty hungry.
The poor man had a very small salary,
and he had to live, as the old folks used
to say, 'Pretty nigh the wind.'

"Well, this particular day one of the lit-tle boys just devoted himself to the dinner. He had two and sometimes three helps of everything, and he ate steadily through the course not saying a word except "Thank you," and 'If you please," when he

was offered a fresh supply.
"When we got to plum pudding, he had just about reached the end of his rope; he could actually eat no more, though that he did not realize. His plate of pudding was placed before him and he bravely was placed before him and he bravely lifted his spoon and took one mouthful. Then he pushed away the dish and looked piteously across the table at his father. "Taint good, pa!" he roared, and how we all laughed!"
"And wasn't it good, grandpa?" asked innocent little May, who liked to have

things explained.
"You goose!" said big brother Will, Juli-

ing her curls, "he was in the very same condition that you were last Thanksgiving Day, when you went up in the garret with Bob to play tag and see if you could get up enough appetite for another piece of pie."

"Thanksgiving is twet siving thanks," said Thanksgiving is just giving thanks," said

Grace: "And having a thankful heart," said Ned: Little Pearl looked up with a troubled

"I frought it was turkey and pudding!" MR. RABBIT AT HOME.

A Book of Delightful Stories for the Young and Old. (Reviewed by John Henderson Garnsey.)

Mr. Rabbit it at home to his friends, inside the yellow covers of Mr. Joel Chandler Harris's latest book. "Mr. Rabbit at Home" is a notable addition to the tales drawn from the mystic world of the south by its most gifted word painter. The covers for the book are not as successful as they should be, for they remind one forcibly of that atroclous Yellow Book and Mr. Aubrey Beardsley. I wish, most fervently that the publishers had chosen some other color and treatment for the outside of the delicious piece of fantastic writing.

In the house of our dreaming, in those moments at both midnight and noonday, when we let our imaginations run riot, and build those wonderful castles in the mountains of Castile, and when we imagine ourselves flying, and speculate upon the wonderful possibilities of the other worlds, in those moments we dream such things as are writ in this book. But while all of us are writ in this book. But while all of us can dream, there is a cold something about can dream, there is a cold something about a pen, perhaps we might call it consciousness, that drives all these fantasies out of our minds when we try to put them on paper. Yet there are a favored few of usno, there are a favored few of you, who can call these dreams back, and let us share in your own enjoyment of their quaintness

And in all this land, among all the masters of our idioms who send forth ream after ream of paper for the delectation of the public, there is not one who can, or least, who has dared to send out such charming tales as the "Thimbleflager Stories," and this latest one, "Mr. Rabbit at Home" The delicious and Aty of the writer makes The delicious auda ity of the writer makes one's very soul smile, and in these "non-zence tales" forget ene's chieftest sorrow, who has dared to send out such charming tales as the "Thimblefinger Stories," and this latest one, "Mr. Rabbit at Home." The delicious audacity of the writer makes one's very soul smile, and in these "non-sense tales" forget one's chieftest sorrow. They have naught to do with reason—they are farther from reason than "Alice in Wonderland" and as delicipitally likesical sense tales" forget one's chieftest sorrow. They have naught to do with reason—they are farther from reason than "Alice in Wonderland," and as delightfully illogical and impossible. They ramble along without leading strings, and even the moon is not too far away from us for the dramatis personae to take it in on their travels. It rests the tired mind to wander in the dimnesses of merry vagaries with the author and Tickle-my-toes and Mr. Rabbit and Mrs. Meadows, for there is no thread to unravel, no motive to puzzle over, and no logic to occupy the wearled attention. Let every mind-weary man or woman, who has hitherto resorted to "The Duchess" for mental recreation, take to Mr. Rabbit, The illustrations by Oilver Herford are exactly suited to the text. They are funny, they are as full of individuality as the stories, they are easy in execution—though the technique is bad, and there is a spirit of quaint caricature in them that has seldom been excelled. Mr. Herford is at his best in work of this kind, and has the rare quality of being gently as well as genuinely funny. When you get the book—as I am sure wou will—look at the picture of the oldest rabbit and the man in the moon, and see if you don't admire the rabbit's expression. I do. It's one of the best things that I have seen.

THE BOYS ARE INTERESTED.

The Illuminated Parade Is the Thing. Boys, Send in Your Names. Twenty more names were received this

week, entries for the Junior illuminated parade that is to take place at an early date. This makes in all about sixty names that have been sent in. We want fully 150 boys in line that night and we hope to have them.

If all the boys who have witnessed the Junior races would send in their names and on hand for a few minutes that night we

could make a grand display. Mr. Coleman, traveling agent for the Western Wheel Works, is in the city arranging for Wheelman's day at the exposiwhich will be one of the biggest days in the history of the fair. He is greatly interested in the parade and is willing to do all in his power for the success of the af-

It is his factory that makes the Crescent wheel, which all the boys in Atlanta are riding, and as he has sold many wheels in our city he is indebted to us. If there is any cost about the parade Mr. Coleman and The Junior will pay it. All we ask of the boys is to make gay your wheels and put as many lights on them as possible and ride with several hundred people.

ride with several hundred people.

After the parade we are going to organize the much-talked of Junior department in the Atlanta Bicycle Club, so that all the young riders in Atlanta will have an entree in all bicycle circles. With a Junior department in this club the boys would have the greatest thing in the country. There would be little, if any, expense in the club and on all special occasions the boys would be in the "swim," as they say. From the number of wheels sold in the last two years in this city to boys the number of young riders is estimated at about 500. Out of this number it looks as if we could get 150 to go into this parade.

Remember that the boys would not be away from home more than an hour, if they choose, as the parade will be over in that length of time. Boys, send in your names and addresses and get in one of the greatest parades that was ever held in this city. Remember that Harry Coleman and The Junior are behind this pageant and it is going to move.

SOME FAMOUS IOCKIES.

"The jockey of today, the successful jockey, stands as good a chance of worldly preferment, fortune and popularity as the president of the United States," remarked a man who is at once an ardent sportsman and a keen observer of the signs of the

cultivated intellect counts as much equipment of a jockey as in any other profession.

Under a Trainer.

Under a Trainer.

"Besides the requisite physique, (lithe, long bodied, muscular) the embryo jockey must have a good seat, a cool head, and a firm hand," continued the speaker. "These are all natural endowments; scores of little halfbreed colored boys, and street children that loaf around the stables possess them. What counts most in a jockey's fortunes is a still more potential attribute, he must be a judge of pace and of time reckoned by the second and the half second, and he must ride years before this judgment can be acquired.

"The trainer says to the boy jockey who

be acquired.

"The trainer says to the boy jockey who is taking his first lesson in an advanced course of training, 'Canter your horse round the track and, when you come to that mark yonder, which means the last eighth of the mile, sprint home in thirteen seconds.' The boy does this. He has been previously well drilled in ordinary riding and knows that his horse can easily make that speed.

"'Now,' says the trainer, 'go over the course again, and when you come to the eighth pole, let your horse down and come home in twelve seconds, instead of thirteen.'

"Again he will practice making the eighth or quarter mile at an increasing instead of decreasing rate of speed, and each time that he does this, it is borne in on him how to time his own movements him how to time his own movements and those of the animal he strides. In a race everything depends on the jockey. No matter how ambitious, fleet footed, or mettlesome a racer may be the human spirit on his back makes or mars his

Value of an Education.

"Our race tracks are nearly all oval, be-cause Americans want to see the race from beginning to finish," went on the sports-man, "but in England the tracks are nearman, "but in England the tracks are near-ly straight, or bent into a curve at one end. The famous Gottenham corners, near Newmarket, is so curved. The people who have seats at one end of the track can't possibly see what goes on at the

other.
"It is in the matter of this curve at the

"It is in the matter of this curve at the finish that the grit and superiority of a good jockey tells against his less skillful opponents. It is on such occasions that a cool head, that is, bravery allied with presence of mind, makes a jockey win.
"Three, or four, or five; horses are stretching out neck to neck in the race, the shrewd jockey keeps his horse a little behind the others and when they approach the fateful curve he rides in close against the confines of the course. The distance over the outer line of a circle or oval is necessarily greater than the inside. The cool headed jockey who had the pluck to squeeze in between the boundary and the other riders wins the day."

other riders wins the day."
"Danger in doing it?"
"Of course there is danger. He may be jammed or crushed to death, or crowded off his horse. He maneuvers for it though, gets his horse in, just at the right crisis, and is successful. It is just in such cases as this and dozens of other emergencies that education, knowledge, brains count for the

Capyright 1894 J. Hell

WILLIAM SIMMS.

jockey. A stupid rider with all the natural advantage of physique and pluck and bearing will lose, when matched against an intelligent boy possessing a few of these advantages, simply because the jockey with brains will watch the movements of his opponent and learns how to foil him.

Jockey Schools.

"There are no public training schools for jockeys in America," said this authority. "There used to be a most interesting institution of the kind at Guttenburg several

years ago. The pupils were compelled to devote a stated number of hours each day to the studies pursued in any ordinary grammar school, and as the daylight hours were spent in horseback exercise and

physical training, the literary work was taken up in the evening."

The colored boy, Simms, one of the best and most successful jockeys in this country, is an admirable exponent of the force of judgment and good sense over mere physical fitness. He has just returned from England with an improved style. In England they favor the long stirrup and he had to let his knees down. Before he went over there, however, and when he made his most brilliant runs, he looked almost ludierous in the saddle. He hugged the withers of his horse like grim death and sat hunched upon the animal as if his one idea was not so much to win the race, as to keep from falling off."

The Best Riders.

The Best Riders.

"Do negro boys make the best jockeys?"
"Pure blooded ones? No. The pure blooded negro is cowardly. The half-



HENRY GRIFFIN.

breed, with a strain of white or Indian blood, makes a born horseman; courageous, fearless, indomitable and bound to win. Such a rider inspires the animal beneath him."

Such a rider inspires the such him."

"Here is a list of seven brilliantly successful jockeys all of whom have 'gone to the dogs,' so to speak, because of their own folly. This one became too fat and took to whisky as a consolation for his disappointment, another one allowed human vultures to feed on him, to gobble him up bedily. As a set-off to these sad sequels vultures to feed on him, to gobble him up bodily. As a set-off to these sad sequels to success, the individual whom this name stands for lives honored and respected in his riper years, possesses a beautiful country home, purchased with money honestly earned in jockeydom, and has a son trained to the same calling. The son though not the famous turfman his father was yet

the famous turiman his father was yet has fair abilities.

"Had these jockeys whom I have named been intellectually strong, had their heads been cultivated in proportion to their hands and physique, their ruin would have been averted."

A Successful Boy.

A Successful Boy,

There is a boy jockey noted now, Young Griffin, the protege of Mr. Shields, since engaged by Mr. A. Belmont, who, I truly believe, will prove superior to all temptation. Mr. Shields found him in a public institution and had him well taught in every respect, in the matter of books as well as of horses. The boy now gets \$12,000 a year. That is his regular salary. If any one else wishes him to ride for them he is privileged to to so, provided his employer has no horse in the race.

"This privilege is worth many thousands to him annually. Every famous jockey

"This privilege is worth many thousands to him annually. Every famous jockey enjoys the same benefits in regard to out-side riding. This Young Griffin supports his mother and is exemplary in his con-

his mother and is exemplated duction every respect.

"What are a jockey's temptations? They are legion, but stopping or pulling a horse in the interest of the ring is the most

Honesty Is the Best Policy.

"If a jockey is educated enough to recognize the value of a good name and an unstained reputation he will spurn the bookmaker bribe. Sometimes he will be doubly dishonest, take the bribe and fail to comply with the terms, claiming that he could not control the horse.

"This, in sporting parlance, is called the debble.

double cross. An educated, intelligent to double cross. An educated, intelligent pockey even if he is not a good boy at heart. will deliberately size up the chances for and against him when a bribe is offered him. He will know at once that the value him. He will know at once that the voor his reputation is priceless, far above

or his reputation is priceless, far above any mere temporary advantage, and he will put his tempters to confusion.

"In England it is quite customary for boys of respectable, well to do parentage to be trained as jockeys and training schools are abundant and accessible.

"In this country, however, so far the jockeys are recruited from the ranks of the indigent who either feel a decided hear feel.

indigent who either feel a decided bent for the calling or stumble into it by accident when casting around for a means of liveliwhen casting around for a means of lively hood."

Olive F. Gunby.

Bamboo Pens.

RL.

Bamboo pens have been used in India for over one thousand years. They are made like the ordinary quill pen, and for a few hours' writing are said to be very serviceable.

When It Was Over.

They shook her together as the excursion steamer approached the dock after the race. She smoothed out the wrinkles in her brass-mounted pea jacket. "Is it over?"

"Yes, certainly; we're home again."

Certain.

When I hang up the racket, The paddle, and bat, When my red Tam o' Shanter Supplants my straw hat; When the cranberry's ripe and The turkey is fat, Thanksgiving is coming,
I'm certain of that!

In the spring and early summer of 1836 a large body of Creek Indians on the warpath did some atrocious deeds in that part of Georgia through which they had to march on their way to join the Seminoles in Florida. It was in Stewart county that two or three bloody fights and massacres took place. The village of Roanoke was taken and burned, a steamboat of the Chattahoochee river was ambushed and all on board were killed, and then came the battle of Shepard's plantation, a desperate fight almost hand-to-hand, in which many good citizens lost their lives and many an Indian felt the shock of those little leaden pellets sent with such unerring aim from the rifles of their natural enemies, the conquering whites.

the rifles of their natural enemies, the conquering whites.

At that time a boy by the name of Gabriel Ball was on his way from the town of Lumpkin to his home fifteen miles distant. One record states that he was nearly at his journey's end and was crossing a creek when some savages fired upon him from a thicket, killing his horse and severely wounding him. Another account makes it that he was in sight of his father's house at the time of the attack and that the Indians shot from behind a worm fence. The main fact is, he was wounded and captured, as were also his father and two brothers, who soon managed to escape and join the little command of Captain Zarmany, leaving Gabriel to fare as best he might at the Gabriel to fare as best he might at the hands of the Creeks, a situation which can-not at present be fully understood in all its not at present be fully understood in all its horror. Gabriel, however, was not ignorant of the fate likely to cialm him. Some bloody scalps hung at the belts of the monsters who had him in hand. On these scalps he saw the crisp locks of men and the long hair of women, while not a few showed the glossy, silken tufts of children. One was snow white, the scalp-lock of an old man.

Gabriel's wound was in the flesh of his right ankle, through which a small bullet had passed, but he was forced by his captors to march rapidly a long distance, without food or water, with his wrists painfully bound logether behind him. He was kicked and beaten whenever he lagged, and one Indian, to whom he seemed to belong by

Indian, to whom he seemed to belong by right of some agreement with the rest of the party, frequently fingered his long reddish hair and made hideous signs to indi-cate that he was presently to be scalped. In a swamp beside a sluggish little stream

cate that he was presently to be scalped. In a swamp beside a sluggish little stream the savages came up with another party commanded by a chief who immediately ordered a halt. A stake was driven into the ground and left projecting about six feet above the surface. To this Gabriel's captor, after many curious superstitious formalities, tied him in a standing position and began building a heap of selected brushwood and pine knots around him. There could be no doubt; this meant tortue by fire. A kettle of what the Indians called "black drink," a mysterious war tipple, was prepared and cups of it were passed from lip to lip. Meantime the Indian who claimed Gabriel as his own proceeded to take off the lad's scalp by cutting with a sharp knife a circle three inches in diameter through the skin on the crown of his head and deftly removing the circumscribed tuft. This was done so cleverly and so quickly that Gabriel did not suffer as much as might be imagined. Moreover, his exhaustion and the thought of being burned alive doubtless took away his sensitiveness, to what otherwise would of being burned alive doubtless took away his sensitiveness to what otherwise would have been an almost unbearable operation.

The savages to the number of eighty-five now formed a ring around the stake and began a hideous dance, while the one who



"One Indian to Whom He Seemed to Belong By Right."

had done the scalping set about kindling a fire under the faggot-heap. The wood was wet, for there had been a drizzling rain, and it took a long while to get it to burning. Nor was it the Indian's purpose to have a quick roast of his victim. The pleasure to be had out a scene like this depended upon a long, slow, inch by inch process of torture.

Gabriel must have been a boy of heroic

Gabriel must have been a boy of heroic fortitude; he did not cry or groan, but stolidly bore the terrible agony of body and mind which it was impossible to escape. He saw the fire crawl and sputter, making its way through the circle of fuel; he saw the Indians dancing and flourishing their weapons; heard their strange,

monotonous incantations, their cat-like footfalls on the damp earth. If mere dread could have killed him he would have died, but neither this nor the added pains of wounds, hunger, thirst and over-exertion could extinguish the pluck and vital energy of such a boy. He set his jaws and bore it all for what to him seemed hours and hours, while that savage dance grew wilder and wilder and the fire gradually conquered the water-soaked wood. He began at length to feel the heat, whiffs of hot smoke struck him in the face and strangled him and



HE SAW THE INDIANS DANCING AND FLOURISHING THEIR WEAPONS.

stung his eyes. Then short spurts of flame leaped around his legs, almost touching them, and tingles of heat made his flesh creep. He suddenly realized the full meaning of his situation and made frantic efforts to break away, but the buckskin thongs held fast. He yelled, screamed, wrenched his arms all in vain. No, not in vain. As if in answer to his voice, a hundred rifles sent their sharp crackling through the woods and a hundred bullets came whizzing into the circle of flendish dancers. There was a sudden crush and confusion. Five or six Indians leaped into the air and fell flat, others bent themselves in pain and went limping aimlessly along; all the rest raised the war cry and sprang for their guns. Once more the circle of crackling rifles hurled its leaden bullets into the Indian camp. And now fate put Gabriel to a further test. A ball from the attacking party hit him in the shoulder. Meantime the fire was steadily nearing him. stung his eyes. Then short spurts of flame

But now the white men charged all together with a great yelling, and they kept up a rapid shooting as they came. The In-dians scattered and ran in every direction, each one intent upon saving himself. Many were killed and wounded in the widely scattered running fight which followed. Yet the route of the savages had no effect what-ever on the fire at Gabriel's feet. It was eating its way, persistently, steadily it appeared to be intelligently working to

vercome its refractory fuel.

Gabriel was choked with smoke, so that when he screamed it was a strange noise; his throat and tongue were parched and swollen. He saw the forms of white men spring swiftly past him. Loud orders in his own language reached his ears; but no one noticed his cries or turned to see what the fire at his knees was doing. Probably it was not as long as he imagined, the stress was so great; indeed it must have been but a few moments that he had to wait; but they were moments of condensed

Two or three men at last came near;

agony.

Two or three men at last came near; they gazed a moment in amazement, then kicked away the burning wood; they cut the thongs. Gabriel did not faint or go into convulsions, as one so often does when the awful tension of such a trial relaxes.

Give me some water," he said, in a choking voice. And he stood up until they gave him a drink. He was red with thood from the wound in his shoulder.

He was very ill for a long time after he was taken fome. The wounds in his shoulder, his sealp and ankle came near killing him; but in spite of all he got well and lived to manhood. What became of him I do not know. The last heard of him he was in western North Carolina, near the Georgia line. That was just before the great war broke out; he may be still living; if so, I should be glad to hear from him; for no pluckler boy than Gabriel Ball ever lost his scalp or stood the test of bullet wounds and burning at the stake.

something miraculous in the occurrence.

Not many years ago the villiage of Kennoway, in Fifeshire, Scotland, was visited by an equally remarkable shower, consisting of small frogs. They fell like snow, filling up crevices in the streets from which they crawled into the houses and were gathered and swept out in heaps, to the amazement and wonder of the villagers who believed that the animals had literally rained down from the skies.

A Fall of Seaward.

land.
The day, ordinarily pleasant, suddenly clouded over, and soon began to fall what the players thought was hall, until it was observed that some of the supposed hall-stones were moving, and investigation show-

stones were moving, and investigation showed that it was ranning shelifish.

Little crustaceans like prawn filled the
air and came down upon the grass in
countless numbers. The incident created
widespread comment, as the prawns originated in salt water which was a long distance away, and many curious theories
were advanced to account for the phenomenon.

Raining Frogs. Such showers are not unknown in various parts of the world, and always arouse the wonder of the observers who often see

A Fall of Seaweed.

Near Falkland a shower of seaweed oc-curred during a heavy storm. It was dur-ing the winter when the trees were bare, and the morning following the storm the limbs were seen covered with seaweed that swung in the breeze, presenting a



SHOWER OF FISH.

singular spectacle and conveying the im-pression that the trees had been for a few moments immersed in the ocean and then raised laden with the weed.

In East India.

In East India.

The natives of Rajkote, India, had occasion to long remember a shower which fell in that neighborhtood. An elephant train had been passing during the forenoon, but, caught in a heavy storm, the drivers turned the great animals into some sheds which stood near. Before reaching them some of the men noticed that fishes were falling, at first a few, then scores; and

CURIOUS SHOWERS.

A game of cricket was once interrupted in a curious way in a small town in Scotland.

The appearance of the fishes was accepted by the superstitious natives as a miracle, as the nearest stream from which they could have come was many miles away.

The Powerful Agent.

In these instances and others the wind is the medium. During a squall or whirlwind or some similar occurrence, the stream or pond is fairly lifted into the air, its contents whirled upward and borne away to be dropped to the earth perhaps miles distant.

A complete list of showers of various kinds in which animals have fallen to the ground would make an extraordinary showing. Nearly all the showers illustrate the possibility of the distribution of animals from one section of the country to the other and explain the presence of certain animals in ponds and lakes that are apparently inaccessible.

animals in ponds and lakes that are apparently inaccessible.

Herring Drops.

After a heavy shower had once swept dver Lake Gynant a shower of small fishes resembling young herring began to fall, to the amazement of the women who were gathered about the banks washing. The storm was a particularly severe one, accompanied by thunder and lightning, and the "living rain" had evidently been transported a long distance before being dropped into their native element again.

The transportation of fish through the air is by no means uncommon. The city of Louisville, Ky., was once visited by a shower of fishes. The fall of rain was extraordinary, overflowing the streets, and the following morning quantities of small fish, the sun perch, were found swimming in the gutters. Attempts were made to discover where they came from, but no extraordinary whiriwind had been noticed in the vicinity and, so far as known, the source was never traced. That fishes are lifted out of the ocean by the wind and whisked away, is a well known fact. One morning the farmers of the island of Isla, Argyleshire, were amazed to find numbers of small herring lying in the grass of their fields, and as many of them were still alive it was evident that the transfer had been made recently. A similar experience was chronicled by the farmers of Kent; while Lord Eastnor describes a fall of crabs upon his well known estate, Tyttenhanger Park, Kent. As with the others recorded, the crabs fell during or following a fiere rain storm and had been caught up by the wind.

Darwin's Experience.

Darwin's Experience.

Darwin's Experience.

It is remarkable that living animals should be carried about in the air, but what shall we say when confronted with the facts showing that minute fossils float about and descend thousands of miles from the localities from which they were originally taken up. When Darwin, the distinguished naturalist, was sailing near the Cape de Verde islands, he noticed that, though a long distance from land, the air was filled with a fine impalpable dust that had an injurious effect upon the fine instruments. He collected some of the dust and, thinking that it might contain something of interest, forwarded it to the German naturalist, Ehremberg, who, after examining it through a powerful miscroscope, made the remarkable announcement that it contained infusorians, silicisms, shields and the silicons tissue of plants, in all, the remains of sixty-seven different organic forms. Two of these were from sait water, the rest being fresh water forms, and from South America, as the naturalist showed; yet here they had drifted in the air several thousand miles from the locality from which they originally started.

Dust is often relied in the air by the

Dust Winds.

Dust is often raised in the air by the hamattan—a hot African wind, that carries it over the Atlantic for thousands of miles; it over the Atlantic for thousands of miles; and there is but little doubt but that enormous masses of dust are bourne aloft and held for months in the air and finally deposited long distances from the original site. Especially in the west, where there are dry, arid plains, methods of dust transportation are observed. On the borders of the Mojave desert tall columns of reddish brown dust can often be seen in the summer; first small spirals rising but a few feet above the ground, then reaching upward to hundreds, even thousands of feet in the air, and moving on before the wind with a graceful curve. If high this is caught by the easterly wind—a high and apparently continuous current—that blows out over the incoming lower wind and carries dust far out over the Pacific, where taken by other currents, it is borne hither and yon.

Big, Anyhow!

There comes a day near the last of November, when dinners at a well-spread table may feel inclined to repeat the remarks of a new recruit at West Point some years ago.

The young man was a rough diamond, a recent importation from rural districts.

importation from rural districts, hen the carver was ready to serve to asked:

m, he asked: "And now, Mr. C-, what part will you

The answer was at once forthcoming: "Imparticular," said Mr. C.—. "Big plece anywhar!"

The Children.

Grandma and aunt and cousin,
To the tables and the shelves,
Bring gifts for the golden holidays,
But the children bring themselves.

Ah, how little dream the darlings, That of all the goods we boast, Of all the things we're thankful for, For them we are thankful most.

November's Gift. However flowerless the ways

However flowerless the ways
Of grim November,
However dull and drear her days.
We should remember
One happy time she sets apart
For royal living;
A gift to cheer and bless each heart—
It is Thanksgiving!

He-"That's a very extravagant cook you've got."
She—'Yes; she seems to think we have victuals to burn."—Yonkers Statesman.

U

HE CAPTURE OF CHIEF JOSEPH.

Major-General Miles Tells the Story of the Subjugation of the Nez Perces.

BY GENERAL NELSON A. MILES.

paper will form part of a book to be published by General Miles of possible, the herd of stock from the camp, in order, to use a familiar phrase, "to set the Indians afoot." The Seventh cavalry was thrown in line of battle while moving at a gallop, the comanding officer, the Missouri river and dismissed mer which transported them, only that the Indians were on the other fee steamer was immediately recall-te firing of a canon, and the present ourl river and dismissed

north side of the Misouri and once and proceed down the river, while cope prepared in serious earnest desperate race and possible encountable Little Rocky mountains are a seme fifty miles in extent, running courtheast. Reward, their and southeast. Beyond their oint, about ten miles, is a range the Bear's Paw mountains, with on was that the course would bring rough the passes between these Instead of going to the west of respectively one of the most of the mountains as side, thereby concealing the and from the observation of the Invalle my scouts were kept well on as of the mountains and to the west care possible.

Guido Iles, who had been stationfort Benton, Montana, hearing of the most interest and inspiring sights I ever witnessed on any field. It was the crowning glory of our twelve days' forced marching. The Nez Perces were quietly slumbering in their tents evidently without a thought of danger, as they had sent out scouts the day before to see if there were any troops in the vicinity, and the scouts had reported wast herds of human discovered" but that they had sent out says the service of the most of th

bilans near the crossing at Cow Is-bad moved down to that point and a small detachment of troops followed for a short distance, but had not mough to accomplish any decisive re-He was a thorough soldier, however, my with the Seventh cavairy. The tramp of at least 600 horses over the prairie fairly sing the Missouri river for the the the command was organized surprise to the Indians in the main, it must baring the Missouri river for the north the command was organized h and the march was made with all brity and secrecy practible. Strict were given against firing a shot or way disturbing the vast numbers the der and elk which we ended In this way we moved from days to dark for four days on the plain and foothills which bordered arien slope of the Little Rockies, and 2th tidings regarding the trail to sched us. Captain Maus com the scouts had used his sleepless to good purpose and had gained ion desired without disclosing his or that of the command.

ecurred an exciting illustration of salty of the true soldier. Captain and his small band while engaged scouting duties, suddenly came huge bear, sometimes called a b," but in that region more properly tip," who, evidently conscious rength and power, rose upon its in an attitude of defiance. Cap-a, with the instinct of a thorough un quickly brought his rifle to his m, and ran his eye along the sight.

The property of the remembered the rigid orders of the and as quickly brought im the side, the spirit of the soldier the strong temptation of the small detachment then passed arch of larger game. aight I received dis

ard stating that he had turned by back to Idaho and was going his infantry down the Missouri leaving the battalion of Colonel of troops of the Seventh cavalry, ri river. This made it clea liver encounters we might have Nex Perces we were entirely be-

on in Search of the Enemy. ht on the morning of the 30th, and had had its light breakfast ity that a conflict would soon

t O. F. Long, July 5th, had been the trail. He reported by Indian Me Perces. This officer rejoined and and was active and brave in agenent that followed.

a more serious artitude. They all in front of the command, with more serious a stritude. They all in front of the command, with more and lookouts a long distance are, and began to show more earnal activity than they had hereto-bidenly one of these advance a young warrior, was seen bounding the look over the prairie. He said is a Soulx or Cheyenne to the a he nessed them and it was a he passed them, and it was but he brought information of bury of the Nez Perces's camp. a almost instantaneous transfortene was enacted by these savcoats, leggins, shirts, blankets, bridles were quickly thrown that heap in a ravine, or "cache," blins call ft. A lariat was placed bek of each war pony, and a bet around his under jaw. The land for the fray was bedecked treal gorgeous long and high of eagle feathers, and wore a tovering about the loins, which mirror about the loins, which mirror about the locasins. Springing upon their with rifle in hand, they looked and file in hand, they looked the champions prepared for the the ideal picturesque warrior arte the fight. They appeared to be yellow with delight and as unlike he had seemed twenty minutes a seemed to be a drama. The head of troops. "The Nez Perces dride" was the word that was likely in low tones from mouth to

city in low tones from mouth to

BUNT WAS SEIZED.

ely took a trot, with an he rolling prairie and the of the Bear Paw mountains, the lat was supposed to be a few to be eight, and the dispositoops was made while they to a sallop and charge as they camp.

ding the Camp. ent by Lieutenant Baird of The population Tyler's command (the in a system around to the command to the command

That afternoon our train came up under the escort of Captain Brotherton, and this escort, together with the Napoleon gun, was used in strengthening the line then encircling the Indian camp, making escape doubly difficult.

As a result of the desperate encounter I found that the two officers before mentioned and twenty soliders had been killed. My assistant adjutant general, George W. Baird, while carrying orders and inspiring the command with his own and inspiring the command with his own bravery, was severely wounded, his right arm being broken and part of one ear shot away. Besides Captains Moylan and Godfrey, Lieutenant Romeyn was also injured while leading a charge, together with thirty-eight soldlers.

Prospect of Danger from Sitting Bull. The Indians occupied a crescent-shaped ravine, and it was apparent that their position could only be forced by a charge or a siege. The first could not be accomplished without too great a sacrifice, while the latter, in my judgement, would be almost sure to result satisfactorily. My one concern, then, was whether the Sloux Indians whom I knew to be engaged under Sitmoving at a gallop, the comanding officer, Captain Hale, riding in advance. He presented the ideal picture of the cavalier; splendidly mounted on a spirited gray horse, and he wore a jaunty hat and a light cavalry short coat, while his whole uniform and equipment were whom I knew to be encamped under Sit-ting Bull north of the Canadian boundry line, some fifty miles distant, and to whom the few Indians who had been able to es-cape from the village had fied, might not horse, and he wore a jaunty hat and a light cavalry short coat, while his whole uniform and equipment were in perfect order. Inspiring his followers to courage by his own example and splendid heroism, with a smile upon his handsome face, he dashed forward to the cruel death awaiting him. The hattallon of the Fifth infantry come to the assistance of the Nez Perces. During the last eight months numbers of disaffected Indians who had been driven out of the valley of the Yellowstone and ing him. The battalion of the Fifth infantry its tributaries had sought refuge on Canadian soil and joined the large camp of under Captain Snyder was deployed in the same manner, a little in the rear of the Seventh cavalry at first and finally extending the line to the left, charging directly upon the camp; while the battalion of the Second cavalry was sweeping the valley of the vast herd of 800 horses, mules and ponies there grazing. This gallop forward, preceding the charge, was one of the most brilliant and inspiring sights I ever witnessed on any field. It was the crowning glory of our twelve days' forced marching. Sitting Bull, thus greatly increasing his force. I afterwards learned, however that when the Nez Perces's messenger reached the camp of Sitting Bull, instead of coming to the assistance of the besieged the whole camp, numbering between 1.00 and 2,000 Indians, who evidently had not forgotten their experiences during the autumn and winter, immediately moved rty miles farther back to the interior of the Canadian territory. But as I did not know this fact until several weeks later, I was bound to make provision to meet this large body of Indians, should they advance to the assistance of the Nez Perce I, therefore, desired that the military authorities should have some intimation of my position, and to that end sent word to General Terry, commanding the de-partment, who was then at Fort Benton, nearly one hundred miles to the west, apprising him of our movements and suc-cess. I also sent orders to Colonel Sturgis to move up and join us without delay. He was then eighty miles to the south and separated from us by the Missouri river. I likewise informed General Howard of our position.



HE PRESENTED THE IDEAL PICTURE OF THE CAVALRY OFFICER.

the Indians opened a hot fire upon them. | wounded to be cared for. I did not relish This momentarily checked the advance of the Seventh cavalry, which fell back, but This momentarily checked the advance of the Seventh cavalry, which fell back, but only for a short distance and was quickly every precaution possible to meet such an rallied again and charged forward at a gallop, driving that portion of the camp of the Indians before them.

under Captain Snyder was deployed in the

lope quietly grazing on the prairie undis-turbed, and no enemy in sight. When the charge was made the spirited horses of the

Seventh cavalry carried that battalion a

little more rapidly over the plains than the Indian ponies of the mounted infantry

and it was expected to first strike the ene-

A Deadly Fire. At the same time the battalion of the Fifth mounted infantry under Captain Snyder charged forward up the very edge of the valley in which the Indian camp was located, threw themselves upon the ground, holding the lariats of their ponies in their left hands, and opened a deadly fire with their long range rifles upon the enemy with telling effect. The tactics were somewhat in the Indian fashion but most newhat in the Indian fashion but effective, as they presented a small target when lying or kneeling upon the ground, and their ponies were so accustomed to the din and noise of an Indian camp, the buffalo chase and the Indian habits ge

ly, that they stood quietly behind their riders, many of them putting their heads riders, many of them putting their heads down to nibble the green grass upon which they were standing. During the whole they were standing. During the desperate fight the horses and ponies were of course exposed. The infantrymen had become so attached to their strong and handsome ponies that when one was shot it was a real bereavement to his owner; and in the contract of the course of the strong area of the strong and the strong area of the stron

more than one case it was noticed that tears filled the eyes of the soldier as his favorite pony fell dead. Sergeant McHugh had galloped forward with his Hotchkiss breech-loading gun, keeping in line with the mounted infantry, and went into action, throwing shell into the camp with decided effect. The infantry swept around to the left to inclose that portion of the camp and force the Indians into a deep ravine. The battalion of the Second cavalry had stampeded nearly every animal in the valley, and portions of that command were used immediately in circling the camp in order to inclose it

As I passed completely around the In-As I passed completely around the Indians over the ground occupied by the mounted infantry and Second cavalry, to the line occupied by the Seventh cavalry, I was shocked to see the lifeless body of that accomplished officer and thorough gentleman, Hale, lying upon the crest of a little knoll, with his white charger dead beautic him. A little further on was the beside him. A little further on was the body of the young and spirited Biddle. Captains Moylan and Godfrey were badly wounded, and in fact a great part of the line encircling the camp was dotted with dead and wounded soldiers and horses. The loss of the Nez Perces was even more severe. The fight had been sudden, rapid and most desperate on both sides.

The Indians Caught in an Iron Grip. From what was at first a wide circle the troops gradually closed their lines, forcing the Indians into a narrow ravine, and charging them on all sides until the grip of iron had been completed. In this way the loss on both sides had been serious, conthe loss on both sides had been serious, considering the number engaged. Captain Carter, in one charge, had 35 per cept of his men placed hors de combat, but I felt positive we had secured the beleagured Indians in their camp beyond the possibility of escape. I did not, therefore, order a general assault as I knew it must result in the loss of many valuable lives and possibly might end in a massacre. I, therefore, directed the men to hold their ground, and then from a high point I watched the fight going on farther down the valley.

ley.

As the cavalry charged the camp a few of the warriors, including White Bird, ran out, secured their horses and fied to the hills. As the battalion of the Second cavalry swept down the valley the Indian herd became somewhat separated. Captain Tyler captured some 300 of the ponies; Lieutenant Jerome another large band, and Lieutenant McClernand, who had swept on still further, finally secured upward of 300 more three or four miles down the valley. While driving them back the small number of Indians who had escaped undernumber of Indians who had escaped under-took to rescue the animals, and made several counter attacks, which were all successfully repelled by the judicious and brave action of McClernand and his men. The ponies were all finally gathered up in a secluded valley in the rear of the command and proved to be 800 in number.

could talk Nez Perce well enough to be of any use, but some of the scouts could speak Chinook and they called out to the Indians to surrender. Joseph came up under a flag of truce, and from him we learned that the principal chief, Looking Glass, and four other chiefs had been killed and wounded. Joseph was informed that they must surrender by bringing up their arms and laying them on the ground. They pretended to do so and brought up a few, which amounted to nothing, but hest-

The Indians Under Siege.

While this was going on I directed Lieutenant Jerome to ascertain what they were doing in the village, supposing that he would go to the edge of the bluff and look down into the camp. But misunderstanding my instructions he went down into the ravine, whereupon he was seized and held until he was exchanged for Chief Joseph. It continued to snow during the day, ye the siege was pressed continuously and sharp lookout kept for any force that might come to the assistance of the Nez Perces. On the morning of the third day the ground was well covered with snow and the scouts reported a large body of black objects on the distant hills, moving in our direction. This occasioned much excitement among the troops and every eye was turned to the north from whence itwas feared that Sitting Bull's hostile Sioux and possibly the Assineboines and Gros Ventres (both of whom were known to be to the north of us) might be moving to the assistance of the Nez Perces.

It had been reported that the moving column was a large body of Indians. Every officer's field glass was turned in that direction, and as the long, dark column moved through the mist of light snow, slowly de-veloping its strength as it made its way towards us over the distant hills and rolling prairie, I watched it with very great anxiety. Considering our condition, the large herd of captured stock we were hold-ing, and the hostile camp we were besieging and the number of our wounded, such a formidable reinforcement would of course be a very serious matter, and the thoughts ran quickly through my mind as to the best dispositions to make in order to hold what we had gained and repel any effor no matter how strong, to rescue the be sieged or overcome our small but very efficient force. We could use our artillery and quite a large portion of our troops against any additional enemy and still keep the fruits of victory already gained. The drew nearer and nearer, when some of the scouts on the extreme outposts shouted, "buffalos!" and it was a most gratifying cry. The relief occasioned by this an-nouncement was like that afforded to the mariner by the appearance of a beacon light, or like sunlight bursting through the dark and angry clouds of a storm.

Chief Joseph's Surrender. The snow and cold caused great suffering to our wounded, although they were made as comfortable as posible, and while the siege continued detachments were sent some five miles distant up into the Bear's Paw mountains to get poles with which to make travois and stretchers, knowing that the wounded must soon be transported to the nearest hospital.

On the evening of the 4th of October
Howard came up with an escort of twelve

knowing that the wounded must soon be Howard came up with an escort of twelve men, remaining in our camp over night and was present next morning at the surrender of Chief Joseph and the entire Indian camp. As Chief Joseph was about to hand his rifle to me, he raised his eyes toward the sun which then stood at about 10 o'clock, and said: "From where the sun new stands, I fight no more against the white man." From that time to this he has kept his word. Those who surrendered with Chief Joseph and those taken outside the camp numbered 400. There were killed twenty-six in all and forty-six wounded. The work of securing the arms of the Indians, burying the dead and preparning the wounded for their long journey, occupied the entire day; but on the following morning we commenced our slow and difficult march back to the Missouri river, a distance of about sixty-five miles.

ARE IGNORANT.

How Little English People Know About the South.

SOME OF THEIR BLUNDERS

Arp Meets an Ohio Man Who Was Afraid He Would be Killed if He Ventured Too Far South.

Of all enlightened nations the English are the most ignorant of affairs and things outside of England. The dominant idea of the common people is that nothing is worth knowing that is not English, and hence they do not disturb their minds about ou people or our country. One of our boy was over there last summer and was amazed at the ignorance of some of educated people. His landlady had heard of our civil war, but thought it was be-tween North America and South America. That was the only north and south she knew of. Her son, a lad of fourteen, asked my son if he had any boys at home, "Yes," said he, "I have four."

"Are they black?" he innocently inquired His mother apologized by saying he had heard so much about the negroes over here that he thought most all the people were

A very refined and cultured English lady dined at our home some years ago and asked to see our cook, who had prepared such delightful dishes. So Aunt Ann was invited to her presence. She asked her many questions that were proper enough and after she had retired the lady in Africa. My wife was surprised and said: "She never was in Africa. She was born here and so were her parents and grand-

parents.

The lady then expressed her surprise. "Why, I thought," said she, "that they gradually changed color from the influence of climate and in two or three generations ecame almost white."

We all smiled, of course, but she rallied to her own defense and said: "Well, I saw some down at the hotel who are turning white." I told her that there were a few creoles scattered around over the country and then I managed to change the subject This reminds met of neighbor Freeman who fussed at big-mouth Bob for to meeting so much on work days and Bob said: "Well, boss, we niggers is tryin' to

fool, don't you know that a nigger hasent got any soul. A man up in Tennessee has written a book about that and its done proved that a nigger hasent got any more soul than a monkey. So what are you go-ing to meeting for?" showed his pearly teeth and laughed

and then, came back at him and said: 'Look here, boss, has a mellater got any This perplexed the nabor for a moment and he said: "Well, I suppose that a mulatto has got about half a soul."

Bob laughed tumultuously and said: "Well, boss, dat's all right, but I don't see how a soul can be split in two."

The other day I traveled in the car with an Ohio farmer who was very talkative and

friendly, He was emphatically a horny-handed son of toll, for his hands were seamy and cracked and his stumpy fingers looked like from claws. He was on a bust, but not from drink. He had bought a cigar from the newsboy and from the way he managed it I knew he was not used to the article

"Going to the expo'?" said I. "Wall, yes," said he, "I've got some na-bors along. We sorter wanted to see the south now that things are gitting along peaceable and there wasent any danger. Mighty clever people down here, seems like. "What were you afraid of?" said I.

"Oh, nothing much, but you see it was powerful long stretch from home and there was so many niggers down here and our folks where I live dont like niggers. I stoppd over a day in Chattanooga and saw lots of niggers and they seemed to be peaceable enough and was havin' more fun than the white folks, so we concluded to come on further down. We want to get acquainted with you people and maybe we will like one another better. Some of us are gittin' tired of six months winter and would like to change climate. We have been talkin' about it several years, but some said the war wasent over down here and some said the climate was too not and some said the niggers would perish us out and our preacher said we would have to turn democrats the first thing or leave the country. I've got a good farm of 118 acres and I can sell it any day for \$16,000. It pays a good interest on that. I sold \$400 worth of back wheat last week and 200 bushels of apples. I raise cattle and hogs and potatoes and hops and wheat and corn and the doctor says she would live longer in a warmer climate and so I'm going to look around for a farm afore I go back."

He talked fair and honest and was a sample copy of thousands of those people who have been for half a century as ignorant about the south as if we lived on another continent. Now that man can buy our best farming land for \$50 an acre; land that will produce everything that he grows in Ohio and cotton and sweet potatoes be-sides and he would have ten months to work in instead of six and no doubt his wife would live several years longer.
But it is all right and has no doubt bee

a blessing in disguise that the tide of mmigration went west instead of south, As Mr. Loomis said, our people have preserved their Americanism. I am no A. P. A., and never expect to be,

served their Americanism.

I am no A. P. A., and never expect to be, but I do like to mingle with our same sort of people; what you call a homogenious people, a people who value good principles and truth and fairness in trade and respect for law and reverence for woman.

But I like that Ohio man I traveled with and his sort would find welcome down here in Dixie. He would have come long ago but he was afraid. He dident know anything about us except that we would fight. "They all knew that," he said.

But just consider those English. Even their editors are ridiculously ignorant of our country. Only a few days ago a London daily published a brief notice of our exception and located it at Atlantic City. It told of the Liberty bell that was taken from the dome of the capitol at Washington to open the exposition with and that Professor Booker Washington, who was a lineal descendant of George Washington, the first American president, made the opening address, and that one of the novelties was a grove of cottonwood trees full of cotton, and that the exposition realized the dream of Thomas F. Grady, the father of the solid south.

How is that for blunders? It looks like

grove of cottonwood trees full of cotton, and that the exposition realized the dream of Thomas F. Grady, the father of the solid south.

How is that for blunders? It looks like a joke, but it was not. I knew an Englishman who told me he had been taught that cotton grew on large trees and was gathered by using ladders.

The south has always been better acquainted with the north than the north has been with us. Our merchants used to go north twice a year to buy their goods and our rich people visited their cities and watering places every summer, but there was nothing for them to come down here for. Albion Tourgee came down on a fool's errand after the war and went back and wrote that our people were all born politicians. Governor Altgeld said the other day in his beautiful address that we were all born orators. Mr. Loomis says we are native born American patriots and several speakers said that bospitality was an inborn southern trait. It is really refreshing to read their praises and compliments.

The other day a carayan of wagons and people came through our town moving to lower Georgia. One of the head men was The other day a caravan of wagons and people came through our town moving to lower Georgia. One of the head men was sick and Dr. Calhoun visited him and prescribed and the prescription was filled at the drug store near by. The man asked the doctor for his charge and he said: "No charge for that, my friend: you are too far from home to charge." The druggist told him the same and the man said: "Well, gentlemen, I don't understand you people down here. I am able to pay my way and don't want to beg it. There are several hundred coming from my section and more will keep coming when we write back how we are treated." The truth is, I believe the

backbone of our alienation is broken and hereafter the north and south will fully harmonize. We don't ask them to turn democrate, for they will soon do that after they have lived with us awhile. We are right smartly in the minority now, so far as national politics is concerned, but that don't trouble anybody but the postmasters and the revenue men and we keep on hand enough clever republicans to fill those offices when the time comes.

So let the procession proceed, for whether the tariff is high or low; whether it's gold only or gold and sliver, we can stand it if they can. I read Mr. Crisp's speech and I am proud of him. He is one foreign born man whom our people delight to honor. Almost from his infancy he has been an adopted son of Georgia. With no influential kindred, no family prestige, he has, unaided, climbed his way to honor and fame and there is no stain upon his name. The small dogs may bark at him, but he knows no fear and will not turn to the right or the left from his own convictions of right and duty.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL

As Georgia is profitably and extensively engaging in and yearly extending the acreage of fruit culture, it behooves our fruit growers to not only cultivate properly, but to adopt such means for preserving and marketing their products as well as secure the largest remuneration. Fresh fruit increases enormously in price as the winter season advances and any process which preserves the appearance and quality of the fresh fruit is of absorbing interest to the growers.

In the September Consular Reports the United States consul, Henry P. duBellet at Rhemis, gives some interesting and apparently su essful experiments in the tre ervation of fresh grapes by means of the vapors of alcohol, The experiments were made by Mr. A. Petit, chief of the laboratory of horticultural researches at the Na-tional Horticultural school of Versailles. Our consul states:

"These exhorbitant prices show plainly how imperfert are yet the means employed for keeping fruits fresh, how few must be the successful efforts and how many the difficulties encountered. The solution of this question is, therefore, of great interest to all, and the result of the experiments made in the latter part of the year 1894 and lately reported to the Horticultural Society of Soissons by Mr. A. Petit, chief of the lab-oratory of horticultural researches at the National Horticultural school of Versailles deserves the attention and consideration of

fruit growers throughout the United States. "Impressed with the powerful action of alcoholic vapors on the mold which gener-ally appears on the surface of fruits in a damp atmosphere, Mr. Petit noticed that pears and apples kept for several months in a surrounding saturated with vapors of water and alcohol, even were they at the beginning in a state of decay, showed no signs of mold, while fruits in every particular identically similar to the former, stored under the same conditions, but no exposed to the action of alcoholic vapors, were entirely covered with it.

Taking advantage of this observation Mr. Petit applied the principle to the preservation of fruits in general, and most particularly to grapes, because more than others the latter are subject to mold. It was to be foreseen that grapes kept from the day they were cut off the vines, in an atmosphere saturated with vapors of water and alcohol would, by the retarding of the sweating period, not only remain free from mold, but would retain their natural aspect. Consequently, should the temperature be constant and low the preservation could be maintained long and well,

"On the 31st of October, 1894—that is very late in the season and at a very fa vorable time-Mr. Petit placed, with other fruits and a bottle filled with 100 cubic centermeters (61 cubic inches) of alcohol at 96 degrees, some bunches of grapes known as 'Chasselas de Fontainebleau,' fresh from the vine, in a brick recipient in the form of a parallelopiped, cemented in-side and closed as hermetically as possible by a common wooden door. In two similar recipients contiguous to the first, one of which was kept open and the other closed, but without alcohol, was stored similar fruits from the same trees and vines. The fruits were laid on wood shavings. The recipients were built in a very damp cellar, the temperature of which varied regularly from 10 degrees to 8 degrees C. (50 to 45% degrees F.) during the whole time the experiment lasted.

"On November 20th the grapes placed in the recipient left open, and especially so those in the closed recipient without alcohol were mostly rotten and covered with mold and were imme diately removed. In the recipient containing the bottle of alcohol the grapes were beautiful; on one bunch two grapes had turned brown, but were firm, full and free of mold; they did not taste at all sour, thus differing es-sentially from moldy grapes, especially those subject to Penicillium glaucum. The hair hygrometer in the recipient registered 98 degrees. On december 7th the bunches of grapes in the recipient containing the had kept their fine aspect; on most of them, however, one or two grapes had turned brown and were in the same condition as those above referred to. On December 24th same results; on most of the bunches could be seen one or two grapes encing to decay. At the end of nearly two months each bunch had lost but two to four grapes each and all were in a perfect state of preservation, the stalks being perfectly green and the grapes firm, full and savory and having all the qualities of resh cut grapes.

"At the conclusion of the experiment 28 cubic centermeters (17 cubic inches) of alcohol at 60 degrees remained in the bottle out of the 100 cubic centermeters (61 cubic inches) at 96 degrees, but, as Mr. Petit remarks, the door of his rec not been built with great care and did not close hermetically, hence a useless con sumption of alcohol.

sumption of alcohol.

"This process offers many advantages. It is simple, easy of application and cheap, and if adopted by our fruit growers, would allow them not only to hold their fine fruits until they can dispose of them at fair price, but would also insure the handsome profits during the winter

Yachting with Paper Sails. From The Argosy.

The diversity of uses to which paper may be applied is coming to be phenomenal. Car wheels, boats, houses—it is long since the use of paper in these has excited surprise, but paper sails are something new.

The Herreshoffs, builders of racing boats,

have lately experimented with the applica-tion of rubber to balloon and other light sails. The idea in view in making these sails of rubber is to obtain an elastic ma-terial which will allow the sails to increase in area, and consequently in propulsive power in proportion to the force of the wind. A chief reason for the employmen of paper stock for this purpose is lightness, a matter which counts for considerable in fast sailing vessels, but there are other points of superiority, one being that the composition stretches just about enough to favor both wind power and vessels, while another is that the paper sails are airtight. Besides this, practical tests have shown that the paper, properly prepared, is very durable and is less liable to tear in case of

The sails made on this new plan are no woven from strands or threads, but are made up from compressed sheets, these being cemented and riveted together in such

Electric Traction and the Gas Engine A meeting of railway officials has been held in Pittsburg to consider the introducheld in Pittaburg to consider the introduc-tion of electric motive power to supplant the steam locomotive on the Pennsylvania railroad system. It was shown that while the development in electric railway appa-ratus, generators, motors, methods of dis-tribution, etc., have been extraordinary, there is still one thing left to make the electric motor a substitute in all particu-

lars for the steam locomotive. This single, but supreme, factor in the future of electric railway work is the gas engine. It was stated that a locomotive consumes on an average eight times as much coal as would be required to operate a properly constructed gas engine. The use of the gas engine to generate power for electric locomotives to generate power for electric locomotives on railroads would thus effect an enormous economy. On the Pennsylvania railroad, for instance, it would reduce the consumption of coal from 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 to tion of coal from 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 tons per annum, effecting a saving of over 4,000,000 tons of coal, now costing the company more than \$5,000,000, a saving which would justify a large enough capital expenditure to cover the complete equipment of the railway. To carry out this plan the electric locomotive adopted would be entirely different from the present locomotive. No electric locomotive need have a greater weight and capacity than may be required weight and capacity than may be required for the haulage of twenty-five or thirty cars. It can be operated by one man. In-stead of putting the whole motive force in front of the train and thereby subjecting the roadbed, bridges and cars to excessive weights and strains, it is probable that a second locomotive will be placed in the center of long trains, subdividing the force applied for its propulsion, and reducing to convenient limits the quantity of current required for the operation of the train. This subdivision of the traction units will be, of course, merely a matter of convenience. If it were needed, an electric locomotive could be made, even in the present state of the art, which would have a greater hauling capacity than any steam locomotive that has yet been produced.

Mr. Edison's Happy Predictions. Mr. Edison predicted the other day that work would be altogether abolished in the next generation, and that our only labor would be to press a button and start the machinery going, says The New Orleans Times-Democrat. Mr. Edison may be slightly wrong as to the generation-that is, it may take longer, a few more generations than he imagined, but that the drift is in the direction he indicates, and that actual labor will become a very small element in all industries, is self-evident. Steam did a great deal to free us from the curse of lapor, but electricity is a far more potentia instrument, and its uses seem almost limit-less. We have made it do our lighting, our transportation and a thousand small jobs,

but we have only just begun to use it.
Hitherto this mighty genie has been brought into play mainly in the field of manufactures, and man is still compelled to labor hard to grow crops, but there is a disposition to use electricity more and more in agriculture, and it seems to be even bet-ter suited for the field than the workshop. In Saxony they are now plowing by electricity with great success, using an ordi-nary dynamo, and doing away with horses and man to a large extent. In the department of Tarn, France, a water wheel is made to give sufficient force and to develop enough electricity to cultivate the farm, so that the little brook that runs through it saves he farmer nearly all labor. In Mora-via a single dynamo furnishes three adjacent farms.

Plowing by electricity is much cheaper and better in all respects than plowing by steam." With a waterfall handy-and there is one handy to nearly every farm in the country, save in the southern lowlands and ordinary intelligence, there is no rea-son why all the hard work of the farm, from butter making to the thrashing of grain, should not be economically done by a well distributed electric plant. French experiments have further shown that the distribution of electricity through the soil by means of ordinary current-bearing wires

stimulates the yield. It is not necessary to go into further par ticulars. We have mentioned the work done on the farm as a sample of the electrical development going on in a field of which we hear very little—agriculture. The farm as well as the city is to be benefited by this new force, and the farmer, as well as the city merchant, will simply touch a button and have electricity do all his plow-ing for him. Edison is not a dreamer. No one can seriously doubt his prediction, but the only question is, when will we enjoy that laborless world which he promises us

A Phenomenon. From Electrical Age.

There has always been an inclination to believe in the existence of a fund of ner-vous energy in the body that resembles the flow of a current of electricity, both in its intangible aspect and its remarkable phy-siological effects. The nerve centers of the body, or nerve ganglions, all start from the brain as a distinct focus. From here radiate the nerves proper as a complex sys tem with minute tendrils that give rise to sensations of the most agonizing, as well as the most exquisite nature—the blow of a cudgel or the tickle of a straw being equally and as readily perceptible. Although no determinations of a positive character have ever been made, the gymnotus, or electric fish, is a type of organism in which the two functions seem closely allied. The discharge areas are controlled and owe their lasting qualities to the nervous system to such an extent that the fish falls that its reserve fund of material for electrical phenomena becomes too quickly used.

In South America the eel, which is eaten by the Indians, used to be caught by driv-ing a number of horses into the river and allowing them to receive the discharge from the fish, which, when thus weakened, were drawn from the water. In cases of ocomotor ataxia the nervous energy is so lacking that the irritation of any part arouses only after a deliberate interval the sensation expected. The gradual transmis-sion of nervous force is forcibly illustrat-ed when a needle is inserted in the flesh; frequently ten seconds elapse before the impression is conveyed to the brain. There is no doubt that the mysterious adjunct of nerve tissue is of a most perplexing nature. Let a nerve center of the brain be affected and the part of the body controlled by it loses movement and sensation. The almost structureless composition of the brain hides within it the secret of all sensation. The slightest thrill of its particles may mean a thought that will shake he earth with its importance—its quietude means either sleep or eternal peace.

Best Family Medicine

"I have taken Ayer's Pills for many years, and always derived the best results from their use. For stomach and liver troubles, and for the cure of headache,

cannot be equaled. When my friends ask me what is the best remedy for disorders of the stomach, liver, or bowels, my invariable answer is Ayer's Pills."—Mrs. MAY JOHNSON, New York City.

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

Best Moquette and Axminster Carpets, 87½c, this week. Rhodes, Snook & Haverty.

HARRIET HUBBARD AYER'S Recamier Toilet Preparations



IULIE RECAMIER.

The Original of This Picture Retained Her Exquisite Complexion Through the Use of Recamier Cream, Until Her Death at Eighty.

No woman can be beautiful or even CLEANLY in appearance whose face is marred by pimples, blackheads, blotches, freckles or other imperfections. These are the only skin remedies indorsed

THEY ARE PURE. Where Did You Ever See Such Indorsements Before?

ments Before?

FROM MADAME ADELINA PATTINICOLINI.
Craig-y-Nos Castle, Oct. 13.

"My Dear Mrs. Ayer—There never has been anything equal in merit to the Recamier Preparations; my skin is so immensely improved by their use. I need not dread old age while these magic inventions of yours exist. I use Cream, Balm and Lotion every day of my life. Recamier Soap also is perfect. I shall never use any other. I hear that the princess of Wales is delighted with the Recamier Preparations. I'am convinced they are the greatest boon ever invented. Affectionately yeurs, ADELINA PATTI-NICOLINI."
"I consider them a luxury and necessity to every woman."
CORA UROUHART POTTER.

to every woman."

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"Most refreshing and beneficial and EAR superior to any others."

FANNY DAVENPORT.

"The perfection of toilet articles."

SARAH BERNHARDT.

"The Recamier Preparations are absolutely PEERLESS, I shall always use them."

HELENA MODJESKA. "I use the Recamiers religiously and be-lieve them ESSENTIAL to the tollet of every woman who desires a fair skin." LILLIE LANGTRY.

"I unqualifiedly recommend them as the very best in existence." CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG. RECAMIER CREAM, for tan, sunburn pimples, etc. Price \$1.50.

RECAMIER BALM, a beautifier, pure and simple. Price \$1.50.

RECAMIER ALMOND LOTION, for freckles, moth and discolorations. Price SI.50.

RECAMIER POWDER, for the toilet and nursery. Will stay on and does not make the face shine. Prices—Large boxes \$1; small boxes 50c.

RECAMIER SOAP, the best in the world, SPECIAL NOTICE. Refuse Substitutes.

Send 2-cent stamp for sample of Tollet Powder, Pamphlet and Bargain offer. Mail orders promptly filled. Harriet Hubbard Ayer

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Headwear, Neckwear, Underwear,

You'll find nothing better, nothing hand-somer, nothing cheaper than our lines of the above goods. In fact, you'll find many things in our stock you can't match else-where. We are sole agents for Miller



STILSON & COLLINS, 55 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga DIAMONDS Watches and Jewelry,

Reliable Goods, Fair Dealers and Bottom Prices.



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Sick Headache, Biliousness Constipation, Piles,

All Liver Disorders,

RADWAY'S PILLS are purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity.

25c a box. At Druggists or by mail. "Book of Advice." iree by mail.

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whisky that is old, pure, mellow and wholesome is "all right." these points are covered by

an appropriate name, indicating the best. are you on? for sale at all hightoned bars, also at our

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& bickart

other fine whiskies. marietta and forsyth sts. hello! no. 378.

EXPERT AND SCIENTIFIC treatment can btained of one who has had considerable PRIVATE DISEASES:



as and Deformities of Children, and all Call on or address Dr. STANLEY & CO., No. 21/2 Marietta and Peachtree Sts., Atlanta, Ga. All correspondence strictly confidential. Enclose stamp for immediate reply.

Office hours: 8 to 12 M.; 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 P.M.



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

EDUCATIONAL



MRS. GREGORY'S Lovely children's heads in pastel and

TEN DOLLARS.

Send in your Christmas orders soon. Studio in Electric building, corner Mari-etta and Broad streets.

Lycett's China Painting Studio, Atlanta, Ga
(Twelfth Year in Atlanta.)

Everything connected with the art of china painting can be had at this establishment. Lessons in all the branches. Royal Worcester, Dresden, Raised Gold, Figures, Cupias, etc. Largest and most varied collection of white chira to paint on to be found under one roof. Wedding and Christmas presents painted to order. Ladies taught to paint their own presents. Call cr write for information. Special hours for out of town pupils. Try William Lycett's gold for china painting. It has been on the market for 25 years. Headquarters for all artists' material. Lycett's China Painting Studio, Atlanta, Ga

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FOR SALE-Space in the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building, eleven by twenty-two feet. Splendidly located. Aderess box 435, Atlanta, Ga. nov 16 sat tues thurs in the state of

SARGE PLUNKETT.

Rambling Letter Devoted To Several Different Subjects.

AN OLD HARDSHELL PREACHER

Passes Away and His Funeral Was a Reminder of the Good Old-Time Customs.

(Written for The Constitution.) The heart of every Primitive Baptist in Georgia will respond to the touch of sorrow that falls upon our settlement through the death of Elder E. Webb.

I wish that every young man and girl could have been around the bed of this good old man as the end drew near and the chill of death creeped over him. It was such a sermon as I never heard before -such a victory over death as I had never contemplated. Calm and serene he dismissed his earthly matters and passed through the dark shadow with songs and praise and words of encouragement. When so far gone that his voice was only a whisper he sang:

"How firm a foundation," and exhorted his friends to take up the cross of Jesus.

Children, grandchildren and great grand-children had gathered at the old home to witness the last moments and as many as could at a time stood around the death bed. In the midst of these most trying moments the good old grand mother, who lay in a bed just a few feet away, insisted on being moved up that she might once more touch her husband's hand. She herself was thought to be very near death's door, but friends lifted her bed and put it alongside of the dying man's. For sixty-five years these two had lived and journeyed together and this last parting beggars all description, Too weak to raise herself, the good old grandma reached out her hand to his, passed it over his face and with:

"Farewell, farewell, till we meet in a better land." Her bed was lifted away and the most pathetic scene that I had ever witnessed

was at an end.

Elder Webb was buried on last Wednesday. As his good old wife was near unto death herself, it was at first thought best to have no funeral sermon, but she was anxious that there should be, and so it was held at the house. I doubt if there was ever a larger crowd at a country funeral. People gathered from every direction, many coming out from the city. Elder Jordan preached the funeral sermon, af-ter which the people followed the dead man to the little church over which he has had charge for years, and loving hands laid him to rest forever. The whole proceedings of the funeral were as simple as could be. A long line of wagons and buggies and many on foot followed the remains to the little church. Flowers are scarce, but the children and ladies had some along, and they were placed above the grave and watered with tears from old and young alike. This was the dead man's eulogy—tears. He has lived in this one old home for fifty years, and every neighbor let fall a tear for him. If one can live in this wicked world and at one place so long and have his neighbors to shed tears at his departure we can feel content that his life

has been one that can well apply, "Well done thou good and faithful servant."

I can do no good by whatever I say for our departed friend. But there is a lesson in his life, and his funeral has stirred up many memories of old customs that are passing away. Elder Jordan preached a most excellent sermon. nost excellent sermon.

And this graveyard at the church, it pleases me. We used to have a graveyard at every country church, and they strengthered the church. The burial of Elder Webb at this old church will cause his offspring to feel kindler. to feel kindlier for it, and they will vie with each other in keeping up that thurch and perpetuating its usefulness. The tenand perpetuating its usefulness. The tendency has been for years to move these (id churches to the railroads or villages, and it has grieved me because it was so. Let them stay where they are, and may they bless the world in their examples of simplicity and by the fruits of their lunor. plicity and by the fruits of their labor.

I have received many letters recently go-to show that the people are in touch with the sentiment of giving our own poor people of the towns a chance to settle in the

I also find that there are many opportuni-I also find that there are many opportunities that are not known. If it would not appear that I was using these letters as an advertising medium, I could cite to many special opportunities that only need to be known. I hope that this will suggest to all communities they should revertise and will excuse me at the same time for massing many kind letters without a for passing many kind letters without notice. It is very hard for me to pass these favors without notice when they are so clearly leading to a fuldilment of my hobby-getting the poor to the country-

but I cannot do otherwise.

I have before me a letter from a very old lady in Florida. It is good enough to print in full, but I can only state in general terms the contents, and suggest the opportunity to any one who may desire a home in Florida.

I gather from this letter that the old lady has a most desirable home of five acres that she wishes to sell at a great bargain. The improvements are good, good water, realthy, all sorts of fruits and flowers—the only thing that would cause her to sell is to follow her children. From what is stated, I am sure there is a great bargain in this old lady's offer, but I am truly sorry that her sons will have to go to the city.

Another letter is broader and the opportunity that it suggests, and being from a lady, causes me to print it here. It will explain itself:

"Here in the center of Ware county, tweive miles west of Waycross, there is and has been lands in any number of acres, small or large tracts, offered on ten years' credit. The purchaser only paying lawful interest in advance each year. These lands are located among some of the best farmers of Ware county, on the Plant system, baving access to the markets of the world. The reasons set forth by Mr. Plunkett are reasons I have thought of and I am glad to see them in public print, and should inis reach his eye he may consider it an invitation to visit Glenmore, where he will be entertained and shown the advantages of our country, and perhaps enabled to put in practical shape the suggestions made in his article, 'Our Climate in Southern Georgia Is Most Lovely.' Our water is pure and excellent, and our section of the county is perfectly healthy. We also have very few colored settlers, which night seem an advantage to some. Educational inferests are being cared for, perhaps in excess of some other counters; and the open hospitality of our people is quite in keeping with olden times. Come and see us. Respectfully, MRS. J. M. STIGER."

"Glenmore, Ga."

So much for these letters. If any one should desire to correspond with the first Lamed I will put him in communication with pleasure.

Lamed I will put him in communication with pleasure. SARGE PLUNKETT.

Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, sole manu-facturers af Angostora Bitters. Of exquisite flavor, pure and wholesome; is a standard table delicacy. At all druggists.

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Are cordially invited to call and see our big stock of dolls, toys, fancy goods, books, etc. ORR STATIONERY CO., 104 Whitehall St., and 85 Peachtree St. oct 25 to dec 1 Old School Books Taken in exchange at John M. Miller's, 39
Marietta-street sep 1-tf.



Sale greater than the combined sales of all other skin and complexion scaps both foreign and domestic Bold throughout the world Buttleh depot: F. Nawarry & Sons, 1, King Edwardse, London, E. C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. Cohr., Sele Props., Botton, U. S. A. agg. All about the Skin, Seap, and Hair, free

An Evil Trade

Danger to the Public from misleading Advertisements of Bogus-Medical Practitioners.

Physicians now estimate that more than one out of every ten persons in this country suffer from some form of private disease peculiar to the sex. What renders it the greatest evil of our country is its deceitfulness—the stealthy character of its first appearance. No very serious results attending its first stages, the sufferer is sometimes unconscious of having a disease at all until he has it in the rooted chronic form. Of course, the proper step for any one detecting symptoms of the malady is to go at once to some trustworthy physician. Dr. Hathaway & Co. are probably the best—that is to say, their system of treatment as genuine specialists is the system that is attended with the greatest certainty of a genuine cure.

treatment as genuine specialists is the system that is attended with the greatest certainty of a genuine cure.

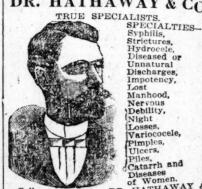
The trouble is that diseases peculiar to men and women are the most treacherous of all diseases. They will "possum" a cure—that is, they will seem to be cured under almost any kind of treatment. There are drugs and mixtures that will temporarily relieve or hide the bad symptoms and make the sufferer think that he is entirely recovered. That makes him grateful and he gives his advertising doctors a statement telling the world of their skill. Presently he discovers his mistake. He finds that his horrible disease instead of being remedied and ended, has only oeen lulled to sleep like a toothache under opium. The disease has simply "possumed." And it is the deceitfulness of these diseases that offers such an opportunity for money-making or bogus "specialists." Any house doctor—a physician without medical knowledge enough to treat a wart—can apply those wicked remedies and full the sufferer into a belief that he has been miraculously healed. Then, with dupes enough, he can readily fill whole pages of newspapers with the statements of grateful "cured patients." Then, if the advertisement be sufficiently pretentious and misleading dupes will continue to enter the trap till the imposition is publicly exploded and the authorities take hold, as they have done in this and some of our neighboring cities. It is a vile trade!

The proper course is to go to some regular reputable specialist, who, like Dr. Hathaway & Co., have for the last ten years.

The proper course is to go to some regular reputable specialist, who, like Dr. Hathaway & Co., have for the last ten years been known to all and who, by their able, faithful and conscientious service, have won the respect and confidence of the en-

It is one thing to be only a talking spe-cialist and another thing to be a positive PRACTICING SPECIALIST. To actually limit yourself to and keep your word, though you sometimes lose money by it, is just what is done by

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Syphilis,
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Call on or address DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ S. Broad St., rooms 34 and 35 Inman building, Atlanta, Ga.
Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 6 and 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 13 Mail treatment given by sending for symptom books. No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh.

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On Peachtree Street, (Between Currier and Pine)

A new 200-room hotel, Colonial design, with all the modern comforts, located on the prettiest part of Peach. tree and surrounded by the handsomest houses in the city.

Double-track electric car line in front direct to exposition grounds; also easily accessible to theaters, clubs, churches and all points of interest. The house is complete with electric lights and bells; heated by steam; hot and cold baths; every home comfort.

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JUST THE THING FOR MINCE MEAT

Also large shipment cleaned and seeded Raisins, Cleaned Currants, Citron, Lemon Peel, Orange Peel,

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55 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell street, and branch store 201 Peters street, is just now receiving a supply of turnipseed, such as ruta baga, red top, white flat dutch, white globe, yellow globe, red top globe, pomeranenan globe, vellow aberdeen, dixie, seven top and other varieties; also, fruit jars and fruit-jar fixtures of all kinds separate. His stock of fruit jars are Mason's improved glass top, Glassboro improved, Woodbury and Mill-ville, all in pints, quarts and half gallons; also, a larke supply of jelly tumbers, one-half and one-third pints, and other varieties of goods at his stores on Whitehall and Peters streets.

The usual stock of fine wines, alos, beers, portor, brandies, gins, rums and whiskles of the very best grades for medicinal and beverage purposes can be had at his Whitehall street store.

A perfect variety store at each place. All orders accompanied with the cash filled promptly and at reasonable rates.

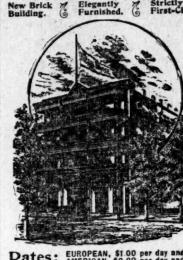
250 empty wine and spirit barrels and half barrels.



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New Brick 7 Elegantly 7 Strictly Building. 6 Furnished. 6 First-Class



Rates: EUROPEAN, \$1.00 per day and up.

Four blocks to Union Depot, Three blocks to Mitchell St. Depot, Three Street Car Lines to Exposition on same block, Hot and Cold Baths without extra charge, Toilet Rooms FREE BUS TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS.

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For strictly first-class accommodations THE DELBRIDGE HOTEL cannot be surpassed in rates or service. Write for rates, giving the number of party and rooms and date you will visit the city.

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Strictly first-class board. Fifty beautifully furnished, large, alry rooms (something you cannot get at any hotel). Hot and cold water baths on every floor.

Electric bells in every room. My houses are half-way between city and exposition grounds, one one of the most beautiful streets in Atlanta. Rates, with board, \$1.50, \$2 and \$3 per day.

Take Courtland street electric cars.

Free bus, marked & Forest avenue, meets all trains.

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50 Houston Street, (Near Peachtree)

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. A handsome family hotel, just com-

Close in. On electric line. \$1 to \$3 Per Day. Special Rates by the Week.

MRS. J. H. BREMER,

500 FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD

in best homes in the city, for parties of good reference; rates low. Address office 205 Norcross building, corner Peachtree and Marietta streets. T. S. Grimes. oct 24-1m



An established hotel under new management, thoroughly renovated, perfect sanitation and all modern improvements. Visitors to New York will find the Everett in the very heart of the popular shapping district convenient to places of amuse. shopping district, convenient to places of amuse-ment and readily accessible from all parts of the city. EUROPEAN PLAN.

For elegantly furnished rooms, centrally located, GO TO **BROWN'S**

corner of Loyd and Decatur streets, close to union depot and to exposition station. Cafes and hotels near.

PRIVATE HOUSE. On Peachtree.

Opposite Alhambra hotel, four blocks from Aragon hotel, Grand opera house and Capital City Club on Feachtree. The home is a new colonial designed structure and is one of the largest and handsomest in the city, newly and beautifully furnished throughout. Located on the most elegant and aristocratic part of Peachtree, so well known as the most beautifull residence street in the southern states.

Peachtree is asphalted, noiseless, and is the direct route to the exposition, along which all parades and attractions pass. Charge is taken of checks for baggage and checking of baggage looked after. Special attention is given the cuisine, and everything looking to the pleasure and comfort of guests carefully studied. All modern conveniences and first-class in every particular. Baths and fires free.

At home at the exposition, 3M Peachtree. Telephone 1542. elephone 1542. Rates \$2 to \$3 per day. American plan. nov 23-lm. OVERCOATS. We have ju PRICES LOW

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CHILDREN'S GOODS Everything for the little folks.

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For Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, Etc. Send for Price List of New and Second-Hand Machiner

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To Home Seekers, Investors.

NEW 8-room, 2-story house and new store on paved street for \$3,500; cor-ner lot, North avenue, near Peach-tree street, \$3,500. Seven-room, 2-story house, new, north side, only \$2,200.
WEST PEACHTREE 9-room, 2-story modern house; large corner lot 75x190 for \$5,000. Forest avenue lot 53x150, near Peachtree, for only \$3,570. MONEY to loan at 7 and 8 per cent.

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FOR SALE,

Choice Vacant Lot on Jackson St. The best chance in a lifetime to get a

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SILVERWARE of our own manufacture; in quality, quantity and style equal to any in the country. During the seventy-leight years we have been established, specimens of our skill in working silver may be found in every part of the world, and we are gratified to find the demand at home and abroad increasing. We leave no effort untried to produce beautiful objects in silver and from our late reduction in prices, we feel satisfied we give the best return for the money to be found anywhere. We have erected a new store and manufactory, the fourth house west of our old stand, and have also a fine assortment of

Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry, Sam'l Kirk & Son, 106 Baltimore St., East,

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S. B. TURMAN &Q Real Estate & Loan

\$10,000 FOR 2-STORY, 12-r. hour, fect, near Equitable building at tree street; rents for \$85 per near \$4,500 for 12-story, 9-r. hous, ht at to alley; corner lot; level; as water and gas; street pavel; as water must sell.

\$1,700 for nice 4-r. cottage near at street paved; easy terms.

\$1,100—Cheapest lot in Atlanta are gia ave, and Pryor st.

\$2,500 for 25 acres fine land near the Telephone 164, 8 Kimball hour to

Isaac Liebman & Son, Be Renting and Loan Agent, Peachtree Street. 'Phone

Terms reasonable. \$2,400 BUYS two-story house, I will rent to an approved tenant on a lease for five or ten years that magnificeint new, five-story building on South Pryor trent iver creed by Mar A. P. Stock terms.
CHEAP house and lot on Porce
ELEGANT HOME, large com
Rawson street for \$5,00, onebalance easy.
We have numerous other plans
be bought at hard-times price of
let's talk the matter over.
ISAAC LIERMAN

Real Estate Bark

We have 100 acres on R. & n and Peachtree road to exchange the property; will assume some on city property; see this before \$3,000.

10 acres 2-r. and 3-r. h., \$ carshed, \$1,500.

5-room, West Peachtree, sods 3-room, corner Rhodes and Lorents for \$4 per month, \$50, \$10 pt \$400. \$400.

10 acres, 2 and 3-r. h., 5 miles of Close in vacant lot to exchange property and pay the difference. Valuable Florida property after city property and assume as Call and see us for barging.

No. 45 March.

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8-R. H., Ashby street, West 10-r. h., Magnolla stret.
6-r. h., Logan avenue
8-r. h., Baugh street. West 18-r. h., Shy street, West 18-r. h., Houston street (De 17-r. store, Simpson near Manfor restaurant.
6-r. h., Edgewood, Ga.
6-r. h., East Harris (Not.
6-r. h., Alexander street.
6-r. h., Mangum street.
6-r. h., Mangum street.
6-r. h., Mills street.

ANSLEY BA

3,000—Beautiful new 7-room of block of Peachtree, on nice Big bargain for this part front foot for sple orth avenue, near P



AGE XXVI

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